

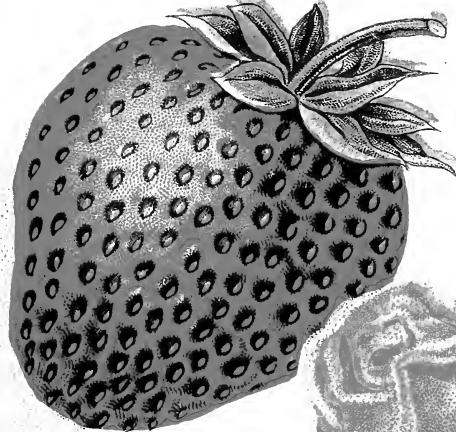
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1917

MODERN METHODS GIVE YOU DELICIOUS FRUIT THE SEASON ROUND



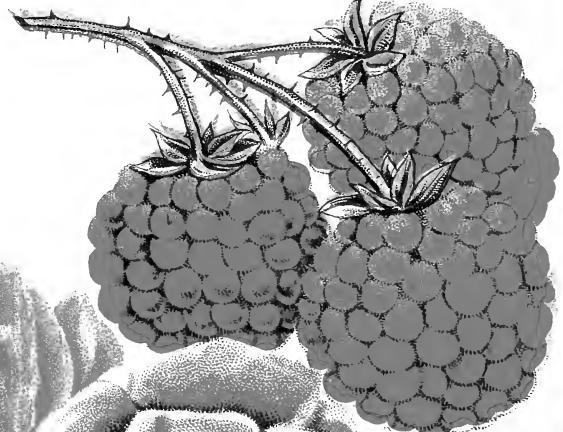
STRAWBERRIES

APR. TO DEC.

MAY TO NOV. AT NORTH
(SEE PAGE 11)

SUPERB ROSES

FIRST YEAR (SEE PAGE 4)



RASPBERRIES

JUNE TO

OCTOBER.

(SEE PAGE 26)



PEACHES

MAY TO NOV.

APPLES

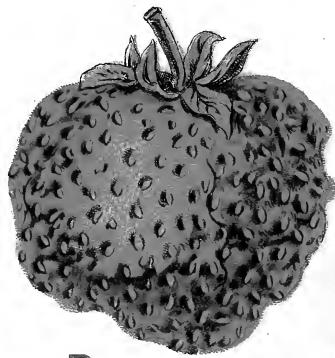
MAY TO NOV.

JUNE TO OCT. NORTH, SEE PAGE 33

WE SELL YOU TREES AND PLANTS AS LOW OR LOWER THAN OTHERS. DELIVER ABOVE COLLECTION FREE. SEND FREE ENOUGH MODERN PLANT FOOD, PRACTICALLY DOUBLE RESULTS, AND ALSO 100 PAGE BOOK TELLING HOW TO GET QUICK AND BIG RESULTS FROM FRUIT AND FLOWERS BY MODERN METHODS

68th SEMI-ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF THE **CONTINENTAL PLANT CO.**, KITTRELL, N.C.—U.S.A.

ONE OF THE LARGEST NURSERIES IN THE WORLD SELLING DIRECT TO THE PEOPLE.



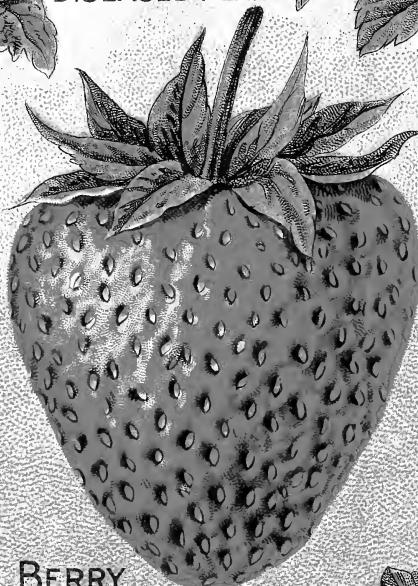
BERRY GROWN
FROM
DISEASED PLANT.



PARENT
PLANT
STRIPPED
FOR
DIPPING



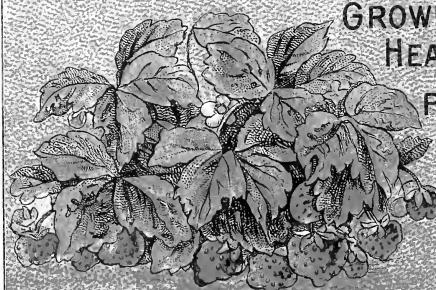
COMMON RUN OF
PLANTS SHOWING
EFFECT OF RUST
AND BLIGHT.



BERRY
GROWN FROM
HEALTHY
PLANT.



A
HEALTHY
PLANT
GROWN
FROM IT.



SAME PLANT AT
FRUITING TIME.



SAME PLANT AT
FRUITING TIME.

Think of the pleasure and profit in

Never Stop, Genuine Ever Bearing Strawberry

Fruits spring, summer, fall. Full crop first year. So delicious and mild flavored, invalids unable to touch other fruit, eat it with great benefit. Ripening off season, sells like hot cakes.

\$25.00 has been realized from bed 12x12 feet—size very small room. See pages 10 and 11.

Add 10 to 50 per cent to Your Strawberry Crop.

It is an undisputed fact that rust, blight and obscure fungous diseases, cut down the strawberry crop of the whole country from 10 even up to 50 per cent. if the weather of the fruiting season is exceedingly favorable for the spread of these diseases. These diseases cover the country like the dew, no matter how loudly some sections may claim to be free from them. While they do some harm in killing the leaves and checking growth during the summer, it is at fruiting time that the great damage is done. They attack the long delicate stem on which the fruit grows, sap its vigor and lessen the size of the berry and often deform it and make it knotty. This is the chief reason that the strawberries run smaller and of a worse shape towards the end of the season. For by that time disease has got in full possession of an infected plant. Of course the difference shown on the opposite page is an extreme case but except in exceedingly rare seasons the disease is there and it tells in the profit all the way from 10 per cent. up.

Most of the plants sold are grown at random, without any attempt to combat this sly and deadly foe. A few growers spray their fields with fungicide. But this has no more effect on the low growing strawberry plant, hugging the ground as it does, than to play water on the roof of a house a-fire on the inside.

Only the most heroic remedy that goes right down to the bedrock of the trouble will destroy diseases as deepseated as these.

We strip every parent plant down to the bud and plunge them head and ears in strong fungicide before planting. This destroys every germ of the diseases. The plants are then set on fresh land never before in strawberries. The result is that plants grown in these fields are absolutely free from rust and blight, and that no matter how prevalent these diseases are in your neighborhood, your fields set with our plants will not suffer to any appreciable extent from these diseases the first two years, no matter how unfavorable the weather may be for the plant or favorable for the disease, and you will get a larger and finer crop of berries and with a much smaller proportion of small and knotty berries, which always ruin the late pickings from diseased plants.

Don't take our word for it. Write to the Agricultural Department of your State and ask them whether or not there is sense in the above.

Furthermore the parent plants after the above treatment are not allowed to weaken themselves by fruiting. All blooms are kept off and the whole vigor of the parent plant thrown into making the young plants which are sold to our customers for planting. This is believed to throw greater vigor into the young plants. It certainly has the effect of making young plants that take root early in the season, giving them full time to complete their root growth by fall. We never strip the young plants we sell. They would not ship as well. We leave enough of the old growth around the bud to protect it.

WHY OUR TREES AND PLANTS ARE BETTER THAN THE COMMON RUN. BECAUSE THEY ARE GROWN BY MODERN METHODS, THAT IS EACH IN ITS NATURAL SOIL.

The success of everything depends greatly upon the start it gets.

"As the twig is bent, the tree is inclined."

Said the wisest of Mankind.

Especially is this true of the fruit tree and plant. For there are more points essential to the highest success with fruit trees than anything else in the world. Trees and plants instead of loafing must get right down to business and come into bearing young. Of the fruit there must be not only quantity but, what is now-a-days even more important, quality. And quality embraces many things, size, color, shape, flavor, firmness, keeping qualities, etc., etc.

NOW HOW CAN WE GIVE THE RIGHT START? WE CAN NOT DO IT OURSELVES. ALL THAT WE CAN DO IS TO GIVE NATURE A FREE HAND AND LET HER DO IT.

That is we have to start the young tree in its natural soil—in the kind of soil in which nature started it when she called it into being, created it. Now nowhere else in the world, perhaps is there as great a variety of soils right side by side as in the North Carolina Hills. Our 12 nursery farms extend right through the heart of this natural nursery region. Side by side we have the stiff soil in which the young peach tree must start to be free from borers and other enemies; the well drained loam on which the young apple tree is freeest from knot and gall; the gravelly hill for the young cherry tree; in the pockets between the hills the deep peaty loam for the pear, and in others the alluvial soil—mixture of sand and humus—for the hedge plant, reproducing identically its habitat on the Amoor River in Siberia.

WHY WE CAN AFFORD TO SELL STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS TREES AND PLANTS AS LOW OR LOWER THAN OTHERS, DELIVER THEM FREE AND GIVE FREE TREE-AND PLANT FOOD AND BOOK

For the simple reason that with these advantages of soil and climate we can grow them for less. We can grow them for less because freedom from disease and an even maturity of trees and plants leave few culs, nearly all being first class stock. Then our open climate enables us to handle them economically and without the lossage inevitable with cellared stock.

These advantages enable us to sell the highest grade of trees and plants as low or lower than others, and to give small growers, the ones who need it most, the very great lift of delivering free and furnishing tree and plant food to give a quick start and our 100 page book telling how to keep it up and make fruit pay.

Remember this offer refers only to collections on pages 11, 13, 32, 35 and 42.

We have at command an almost unlimited quantity of fresh land which enables us to grow all trees and plants on clean, uncontaminated soil.

Then we are situated midway the country and at about an average altitude and in about an average climate. Our growing season is long, enabling trees and plants to mature thoroughly.

Our open winters enable us to ship trees and plants dug right fresh from the ground instead of the stale, cellared stock often sold. The result is that trees and plants grown here are acclimated—that is at home—over the whole country north, south, east and west, and are surer to live and do better than if they did not have this advantage.

We do not mean that other nurserymen are ignorant of the fore-mentioned soil advantage and that they do not avail themselves of them as far as possible. But few if any are so favorably situated in that respect as we are. Nor do we claim that the start we give trees will do it all. It gives a substantial advantage more than equal to the cost of the trees and plants. But it is only one step in Modern Methods. For the best results it must be followed by Modern Methods in planting, in pruning, in manuring and in cultivating, all of which is told and explained by plain cuts in our 100 page book.

All that we ask is that you compare our trees with the common run. Note not the huge, gawky size of our trees, size of tree alone which is a mere matter of heavy manuring, and when not backed up by root growth is a positive disadvantage. We destroy all over size trees as carefully as all under sized ones. But note the wealth of roots of our trees and the perfect balance between root and tree and the general business-like look of the whole combination.

INDEX—Where to Find What You Want.

See pages 39 and 40 for price list.

Strawberry Plants. All leading market and table kinds. Pages 6, 7 and 8.

Never-Stop, the Great Ever-Bearing Strawberry. Pages 9, 10, 11.

PEACH TREES.—Neva-Myss—Earliest of all peaches and only kind that never missed a crop. Pages 12, 13 and 14.

Also all highest improved peaches ripening May to November. Pages 15, 16, 17 and 32.

Plum Trees—(The glorious Japanese varieties.) Page 17 and 32. Apricot Trees; page 17.

APPLE TREES. Pages 18, 19 and 35.

Pear Trees—(Summer, fall and winter kinds.) Pages 20 and 32.

Cherry Trees—(Combination fruit and shade.) Pages 25 and 32.

Pecan Trees—(Big paper shell kinds.) Shade trees and money makers. Pages 27 and 28.

Fig Bushes—Page 27.

Grape Vines—Leading Bunch Grapes. Also the famous Scuppernong and James Grape. Page 26.

Asparagus Roots—Page 27.

Raspberry Plants—Pages 26 and 42.

Dewberry, Blackberry, Gooseberry and Currant Plants. Page 26.

Ever-Bearing Mulberry Trees—Page 25.

EVER GREEN HEDGE PLANTS. Pages 36 and 38. A perfect evergreen hedge first year, solid as a brick wall, with our heavily-rooted two-year old plants and our book.

ROSE BUSHES. Pages 42 and 43. All the most highly improved magnificent kinds. Two-year-old field grown bushes with our special rose plant food and book (both free); (will bloom first year). See page 38 for wonderful effect of this food on Roses, Violets, etc.

SHADE TREES.

Quick-Growing Umbrella Trees—Magnificent trees in 3 or 4 years; also Sugar and Norway Maples; also Evergreens. Pages 30 and 38.

Violet Plants—Book and plant food for two years free. Page 38.

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants—(Head far earlier than other kinds because they can be planted in mid-winter). Page 37.

How to get your Plants and Trees Free. Page 21.

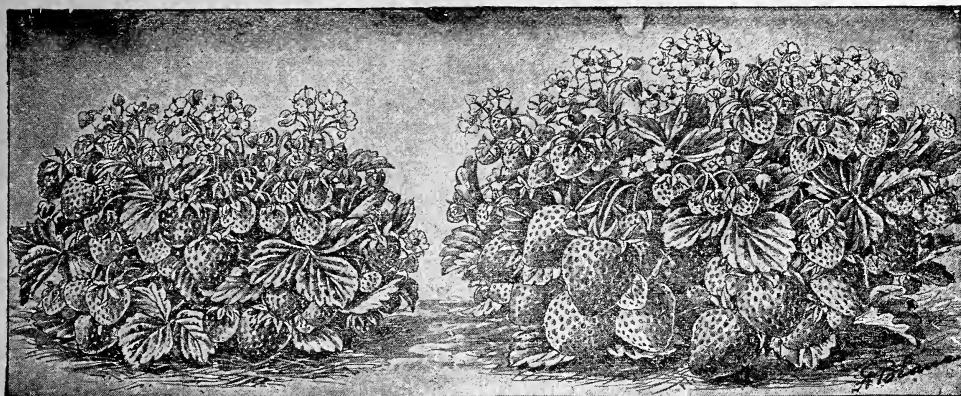
Fruit Tree and Plant Food, which greatly increases the yield (page 15) free with certain collections of trees and plants. See page 38 for its wonderful effect on plants and trees.

Modern Method Fruit Tree and Plant Book tells and shows by plain pictures how to grow everything; how to plant, manure and prune fruit trees; how to grow a perfect hedge and splendid roses first year; shade trees in three years, etc., etc. Page 5.

DELIVERED FREE.

Choice Collections of Fruit Trees, Strawberry and Raspberry Plants, Rose Bushes, etc., with plant food and book. See pages 10, 13, 32, 35 and 42.

WRITE AND FIND OUT ALL ABOUT US. (Inclosing stamped envelope for reply.) **Citizens Bank, Henderson, N. C., First National Bank, Henderson, N. C., Bank of Kittrell, Kittrell, N. C., Citizens National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.**



Grown Without Our Plant Food.

Grown With Our Plant Food.

Modern Methods Plant Food—Gives You Fruit Quicker and More of It

Usually though not always, large fruit growers are able to get suitable manure or fertilizers or at least something near it. Small growers, people who grow fruit to lessen the cost of living, to eke out a slender income, those who can least afford to blunder have to put up with anything they can get, which is nearly always the wrong thing. Millions of dollars are wasted that way every year, and tens of thousands of people deprived or scantily supplied with fruit who might have it in abundance.

After years of practical test we have compounded odorless, inoffensive plant food, which any lady even can handle as she would meal or flour and which will greatly increase results.

THE PLANT FOOD FOR EVER-BEARING Strawberry and Raspberry is compounded to greatly increase the quantity and size of the fruit rather than to promote plant growth. If the plants are set in fairly good garden soil no manure or fertilizer will be needed before planting. Half the plant food sent should be lightly hoed in and around the raspberry plant in May and around the strawberry plant in June. The remainder applied same way to both the following April. If the soil is poor half the plant food for each should be hoed deeply before planting. The Ever-Bearing Strawberry especially fruiting heavily through the heat and often drought of summer and fall, must not be so heavily manured as to cause "firing" of the foliage. If stable manure is used to enrich the soil before planting it must be well rotted and deeply and thoroughly mixed with the soil.

THE PLANT FOOD FOR FRUIT TREES AND ROSE BUSHES is highly concentrated (highly ammoniated) so as to promote rapid growth and bring the roses into full bloom the first year and the fruit trees into fruiting younger than ordinary fertilizing.

By using this food and planting, pruning, manuring and cultivating as we direct, you get fruit about one year sooner than in the ordinary way.

You can easily prove this by comparing a young tree fertilized with our tree food with one on which the same quantity of ordinary fertilizer is used. With fruit trees and rose bushes this plant food puts in its work in rapid growth the first year and afterwards must be supplemented with other manure as directed in book. (See label on plant food and our book for full directions.) Do not understand by this clause that this tree food increases all the fruit crops to come. This depends on future manuring and treatment of the tree.

You cannot make fine fruit without Potash. It comes from Germany. The war has cut off the supply. We are one of the few with a supply on hand. All of our Plant Food is guaranteed to contain a sufficiency of potash besides a proper proportion of other ingredients. You are welcome to send a sample to your State chemist to be analyzed. He will assure you that the berry food contains just the right proportion of these elements and that the tree food is also exceeding rich in the ammonia necessary to promote quick growth of fruit trees, rose bushes, etc. It is not for sale and it is given only with collections on pages 10, 13, 32, 35 and 42.

OUR BOOK—MODERN METHODS IN FRUIT GROWING.

A book that no one who sets a fruit tree or plant can afford to be without. Embraces and puts in helpful form the practical fruit-growing experience of forty years.

Realizing the urgent need for quick results in this driving age and especially in these hard times, this book shows how to get these quick results. Other books tell. This book tells and shows. Pictures tell plainer than any words the whole interesting story of fruit growing. From the moment that the plant or tree arrives at your place till the ripe product is eaten or sold. It shows how to dig the hole for plant or tree, how to fill with soil, manure and fertilizer, how to prune the roots, how to prune the tops the first, second and third year, and how to give the final shape so that the sun can get in and give color and flavor to the fruit. It shows how to plant, manure and prune a hedge to get perfect results before the first summer is half past. How to get perfect roses the first year and a fine shade tree in 3 or 4 years. It shows how to grow the strawberry, how to plant, manure, cultivate and handle it; also all other kinds of small fruit. How to make an asparagus bed that will last a century and give a large supply of this delicious vegetable every year from April to August. Not only does it tell the big points but it tells and shows the countless little ones that other books do not, but on which high success depends. No other book on growing fruits, ornamentals, etc., etc., covers anything like the ground that this does or covers it so thoroughly and plainly.

And not only does it give outdoor instructions, but it follows the fruit indoors and tells the lady of the house exactly what to do with it. A whole department is devoted to this subject. It tells how to serve all kinds of fruit. How to make all kinds of fruit ices and desserts. How to can, preserve, make jellies, jams, wines, cordials and everything connected with the serving or preserving of fruit. Last, not least, it is all compressed into a compact 100-page book that can be carried in your pocket.

It is free with every order of \$5.00 or over and with collections on pages 10, 13, 32, 35, 42, if asked for.

Think of the pleasure and profit in

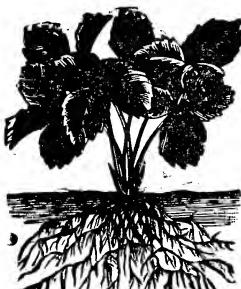
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Fruits spring, summer, fall. Full crop first year. So delicious and mild flavored, invalids unable to touch other fruit, eat it with great benefit. Ripening off season, sells like hot cakes.

\$25.00 has been realized from bed 12x12 feet—size very small room. See pages 10 and 11.

Strawberry Plants

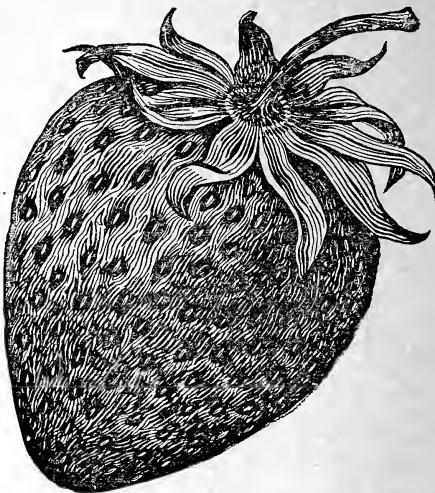
Grown by Modern Methods. That is, from parent plants not allowed to weaken themselves by bearing, and which are treated by fungicide, insuring perfect health.



Modern Method Plant.

What do we mean by plants grown by Modern Methods? See page 3 for full description. To prove that we are right or wrong write to your State Agricultural Department and ask them what effect that method of growing will have on the health of the Strawberry Plant.

It increases the Crop 10 to 50 per cent. According to Seasons.



Modern Method Berry.

TOO MANY VARIETIES

There is only confusion in the endless number of kinds of strawberry plants now offered for sale. We have tested nearly every variety that has come out in the last forty years. Varieties that twenty years ago we found worthless or at least inferior to others of same class, are still being pushed and sold. We believe that we have done real service to the public in sifting out the kinds most generally successful over the whole country and dropping the undesirable or unnecessary varieties.

WE GROW OUR OWN PLANTS. NO SECOND-HAND PLANTS SOLD

We are one of the few large strawberry plant shippers that grows all of their own plants. Nearly all of the others are situated in the midst of thousands of small growers, who grow berries for market, and from whom their plants come at second hand. Of course, there is great risk in setting plants grown in this off-hand way. You run great risk, not only of buying mixed plants, but of getting absolutely the wrong kind. Then there is the very serious danger of disease—the deadly black root, weevil, etc.—which once brought on your land, would quickly drive you out of business. Among so many growers constantly bringing in new varieties from every quarter, more or less disease is unavoidable. We make enemies by this statement and draw attacks upon us, we well know. But we are stating facts—the plain, unvarnished truth.

We are in a natural strawberry region separated by a hundred miles or more from all other growers. Our plants are grown on our own farms, and on rigid scientific principles.

HOW TO GROW BIG CROPS OF STRAWBERRIES

A large part of our 100 page book "Modern Methods in Fruit Growing" is devoted to the Strawberry. It shows by plain cuts the best and most economical implements to use and exactly how to set the plant for quick growth. It tells how to select the best land; how to grow for home use or for market; how to plant, manure, cultivate, gather and pack. It gives a simple effective mode of protecting blooms from frost.

In short it follows the strawberry from the time the plants arrive at your place till you sell the fruit and pocket the money. Nor does it stop there. It follows the fruit you raise into your home and tells the house wife the numberless ways it can be used as dessert. How to make delicious strawberry short cake, strawberry ice cream; how to preserve, can, make jelly, jams, wines, cordials, etc., etc.

This book is free with every order of \$5.00 or over and with the collections on pages 10, 13, 32, 35 and 42.

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EXTRA EARLY STRAWBERRIES

(Price list, page 39.)

EXCELSIOR.—A standard extra early variety that succeeds everywhere. Firm, brilliantly colored. Fine table berry when perfectly ripe.

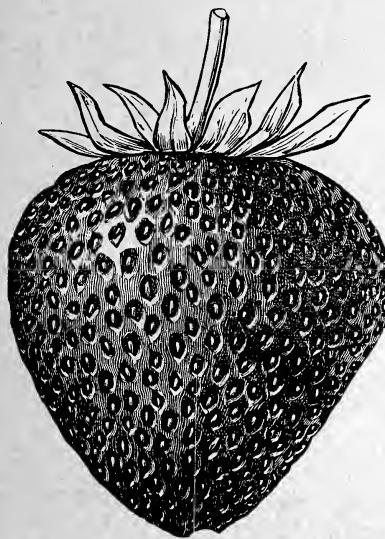
MISSIONARY.—Ranks fully up with Excelsior as a standard extra-early shipper, and table berry generally. In many places it is taking the place of Excelsior. A heavy bearer of fine fruit.

HEFLINS EARLY.—In large regions of the south and central parts of the country Heflin surpasses all other varieties in large size, brilliant coloring and profitableness.

RED BIRD.—Firm, well colored, a valuable berry.

CLIMAX.—A magnificent extra early berry for central, western and northern sections of the country. Not recommended for the far South.

VIRGINIA.—One of the very best of its class, but too soft to ship.



KLONDIKE

Standard Early Berry of the whole Country. Has never failed to bear heavily. Fruited by us 12 years.

BRANDYWINE.—A large, highly productive variety that fruits continuously for a long time. Succeeds everywhere.

MID SEASON KINDS.

HAVERLAND.—A sure and enormous bearer, but berries are too soft for anything but home use or nearby market. It has also the habit of fruiting close to the ground and needs careful mulching. Pistilate, pollenate with any good staminate. Brandywine, Klondike or Dunlop.

WARFIELD.—Like Dunlop, suited to the dry regions of the country, medium size, but famous for its excellent quality as a table berry. Pollenate as with Haverland.

The Giant Tribe of Strawberries

BIG JOE fills the bill. This is a heavy bearer of huge berries of excellent eating quality.

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LATE VARIETIES.

Next to the Great Standard Varieties like Klondike, more money has been made on the very late kinds than on any others. They not only ripen after most kinds are gone and the market bare, but their large size, brilliant coloring and their first-rate flavor give them the command of the market.

AROMA.—Like Gandy everywhere a standard late berry. Some pronounce it even ahead of Gandy and a heavier bearer. Like Gandy it thrives in all kinds of soil and climates from Maine to Florida.

GANDY.—Shares with Aroma the kingship of all the late kinds. A magnificent berry in all respects. Very large perfect shape, glorious color, excellent flavor. Its firmness and meaty quality makes it not only a fine shipper, but also fine to can and to preserve, and for that most delicious of drinks, strawberry wine. Gandy thrives everywhere a standard large berry.

CHESAPEAKE.—Fast coming to the front as the greatest of all late varieties.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS BY MAIL.

Strawberry plants can be delivered by Parcels Post at the following rates. In order to find out exact cost to you please ask your postmaster what zone you are in with reference to Kirtrell, N. C. and remit accordingly that is unless you are ordering some collection of plants or trees which are delivered free. There may be a slight variation in weight and in postage. We set a fair average. You are apter to be the gainer by it than we are.

| Zone | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 100 p ants... | 7c | 7c | 10c | 15c | 20c | 25c | 31c | 36c |
| 200 p ants... | 9c | 9c | 14c | 23c | 32c | 41c | 51c | 60c |
| 300 p ants... | 12c | 12c | 20c | 35c | 56c | 65c | 81c | 96c |
| 500 p ants... | 14c | 14c | 24c | 43c | 62c | 81c | \$1.01 | \$1.20 |
| 1,000 p ants... | 22c | 22c | 40c | 75c | \$1.10 | \$1.45 | 1.81 | 2.16 |

A STATEMENT AS TO NEW VARIETIES.

Our method of doing business, of cutting out and denouncing the tree agent, who as a rule, not only gets 50 to 75 per cent. commission, but whose slick tongue often foists upon the public all sorts of worthless varieties of trees and plants, have made us many enemies. For strange to say most of the nursery stock of the country is still sold in that old before-the-flood way. The result of our attitude in this respect is that many of those old method nurserymen, their agents and henchmen attack us in all sorts of ways, openly, secretly, in the papers and out of them. They have been at it for thirty years. But we have thriven by it, for the people to whom our method of selling direct has saved hundreds and thousands of dollars, see through these attacks and stand by us.

This time we are being attacked because when we find a new or apparently new variety of fruit we pay more attention to its merits than to its antecedents. If we had given all the attention to the history and origin of the fruit and none to its quality it would have been all right, no matter how worthless it was or how much fraud and deception we practiced to sell it.

For thirty years and more we have kept keenly on the lookout for varieties of fruit that were better than those in common use. If on full trial one that we found or had sent to us proved good, we propagated and sold the plants or trees paying little attention to their antecedents. In fact that seemed to us a matter of little importance provided the fruit was good. If the fruit had a local name we adopted it; if none we gave it one.

Among the varieties thus propagated are the Ellis & Hunt Ever-Bearing Apples (varieties that ripen continuously from June to August); the Summer and Fall Ambrosia Apple; the Wine, Ambrosia, Four-in-One and Neva-Myss Peach; the Tip Top and Never-Stop Strawberry; the Queen of Sheba Violet, etc.

We are not absolutely sure that all or any of them are new varieties. We are dead sure that they are good varieties. That is the main point compared with which others are trifles. The strawberries were propagated from single plants found in a neglected spot in an old orchard which for years countless varieties had been tested. As none of them proved of unusual value we had reason to believe that a plant found among them of great value was a seedling and a new variety.

Some claim that the Never-Stop is the same as Americus, some the same as Progressive. While it closely resembles Progressive, it seems to be better adapted to the country at large, for we have seen no record of Progressive to compare with Never-Stop as given on pages 9 and 29. Some declare that Tip Top and Big Joe are the same. But alas for our friends, the enemy, while identical in appearance, Tip Top has a pistilate, Big Joe a staminate blossom.

Prof. Hutt says that Mayflower Peach is the same as Neva-Myss. To this we would say that we have fruited Neva-Myss for 15 or 16 years and that before we introduced our peach we made the following test convinced us that it was different and the earliest: Mayflower was growing at Southern Pines, 100 miles to the south of us and in a sandier region where the same varieties of peaches ripen a week earlier than they do here. Still Neva-Myss has year after year ripened as early or a little earlier here than the Mayflower there. In 1915 our first carload went out one day ahead. In 1916 we began to ship the same day. Also in 1916 only delay in transportation prevented us from getting the first carload of Neva-Myss to the New York market two days ahead of the first car of Mayflower from South Georgia, a region 600 miles south of us and over 10 days earlier in the ripening of fruit.

Now while these two peaches may be botanically the same it seems clear to us that we have the earliest strain. Men of science say that this is impossible, and that there is no such thing as bud variation, that is of the same variety differing as to earliness, size, etc. But practical men familiar with the endless variations in the Scuppernong grape, the wide variation that the old Wilson Strawberry underwent in its latter days, and those now taking place in the Winesap and old Horse Apple, and convinced that whatever you may call it, that varieties of fruit do undergo great and permanent change as the years pass and that this change is not uniform in all parts of the country, and that it takes one form in one part of the country and another form in another part part of the country.

These are facts gentlemen, choose or refuse the varieties in question as it pleaseth you.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Under our rigid system of marking trees, plants, etc., it is almost impossible for an error to occur. But if it should, and the wrong variety of any fruit be sent, we will replace it free or refund the money on satisfactory proof of the error. But further than this, we will not be responsible in any respect, and all stock is sold on that understanding and no other.

Never Stop Strawberry and Neva-Myss Peach, sold on the condition that buyer will not sell or give away any trees, plants, or buds of either.

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Never Stop, Genuine Ever Bearing Strawberry

Fruits spring, summer, fall. Full crop first year. So delicious and mild flavored, invalids unable to touch other fruit, eat it with great benefit. Ripening off season, sells like hot cakes.

\$25.00 has been realized from bed 12x12 feet—size very small room. See pages 10 and 11.

Splendid Success of Never-Stop in Twenty-one States.

I ordered twelve hundred and fifty of the Never-Stop Strawberry plants in January, 1915, and they commenced bearing in April, and are now full of blooms, green and ripe berries. They are in every way what you recommend; they are simply grand. Look out for an order right away for 2,500 more plants.

Hanceville, Ala., November 13, 1915.

JNO. A. KELLER.

(Writes later that he will move near Birmingham so as to be close to big market for Never-Stop.)

I went with my friend J. A. Keller to see the plants he got from you. What a sight it was at that time of year to see plants loaded with berries, green berries and blooms. I want some of these plants.

Hanceville, Ala., October 31, 1915.

CHAS. H. GEIRRER.

Never-Stop wonder of the whole community. 100 plants set last spring are now yielding two quarts fine berries a day. Linn Creek, Mo., October 28, 1915.

J. W. VINCENT.

The Never-Stop plants were the finest I ever saw and not one died. They bore a full crop this year. We are both pleased and surprised at them.

Leslie, Ga.

MRS. T. L. BASS.

Have done very well, indeed, with Never-Stop. Have been picking about a quart every two days for some time back from 80 plants.

Frankfort, Ky., September 11, 1915.

A. B. BLANTON.

I am gathering strawberries of good size and flavor from the Never-Stop every day. Many people come here from all parts of the South and have admired them and asked where I got them.

Hendersonville, N. C., September 9, 1915.

(Rev.) K. W. CAWTHORN.

I am well pleased with the Never-Stop plants bought of you last spring. We have had berries all summer from them. This is the reason you get the order.

Cosby, Tenn., September 27, 1915.

D. A. CARTER.

The Never-Stop has certainly proven out to be a fine and excellent berry with us. We have had ripe berries all summer and fall, and now, October 25th they are loaded with blooms, young strawberries that are ripening every day.

Salisbury, N. C., October 21, 1915.

JNO. D. A. FISHER.

(Notary Public.)

Two hail storms, one in June and another in July, knocked out Never-Stop temporarily. They soon revived in both cases and continued to bear. Yesterday we gathered half a gallon of berries from the 100 plants, and they are still blooming and fruiting heavily.

Plainview, Texas, August 8, 1915.

P. B. SNYDER.

Amazed to find Never-Stop plants set this fall now in full fruiting.
Council Bluffs, Iowa, October 2, 1915.

C. F. AINSWORTH.

Never-Stop a decided success. They have furnished splendid berries all summer and are still at it.
Lewisburg, Ky., October 29, 1915.

GEO. T. ARNOLD.

Never-Stop still in heavy bearing and covered with blooms.
Sadlersville, Tenn., September 27, 1915.

F. N. ADAMS.

(December 13th. Have had some freezes and heaviest frosts I ever saw but still have berries.)

The Never-Stop are still bearing finely. Had strawberries yesterday from them.
Taylorsville, N. C., September 20, 1915.

J. L. GWALTNEY.

Terrible heat and drought, but Never-Stop don't seem to know it. They go right on bearing. They are like the turtle the Irishman killed. He said, "I killed the critter but he is not sinsible of it."

St. Petersburg, Fla., October 19, 1915.

F. W. MILLER.

Tell you about them. I commenced during the early part of May to get berries from them. Not a day has passed since then but what we have gotten plenty of berries from these plants, and today, the 28th of June, we picked a big bowl full, enough for eight people. The bushes are loaded down with unripe berries and blooms. I want to compliment the size and flavor of my Ever-bearing Strawberries.

Darlington, S. C., June 28, 1915.

E. M. WELLS.

The Never-Stop plants are now bearing all the berries we use for our table. The flavor is fine.
Norfolk, Va., August 5, 1915.

R. E. REED.

(Pres. Atlantic Coast Printing Co.)

Have been getting fine berries from the Never-Stop every day since May. Am still getting them.
Groton, Va., October 9, 1915.

J. F. LITTRELL.

Kept the Never-Stop blooms pinched off as instructed. Since then they have been bearing steadily and look like they will keep it up till winter. The Neva-Miss peach trees set last spring have made a growth of five feet.

Nashville, Ark., September 18, 1915.

G. W. WALKER.

(December 6th. Plants still full of blooms, green and ripe berries, though we have had heavy frosts. It does not seem to effect them.)

Have been getting fine berries from the Never-Stop since early May and they are still blooming and bearing.

D. T. PERKINS.

Wilson, N. C., September 4, 1915.

The Never-Stop plants bought from you a year ago have done splendidly. What is the price in 1,000, 5,000 and 10,000 lots?
Las Cruces, New Mexico, July 27, 1915.

W. H. REID,

Never-Stop is a wonder. Had a good crop all season. Picked fine berries Thanksgiving day; also Christmas and had a few yesterday.

Goldboro, N. C., January 7, 1916.

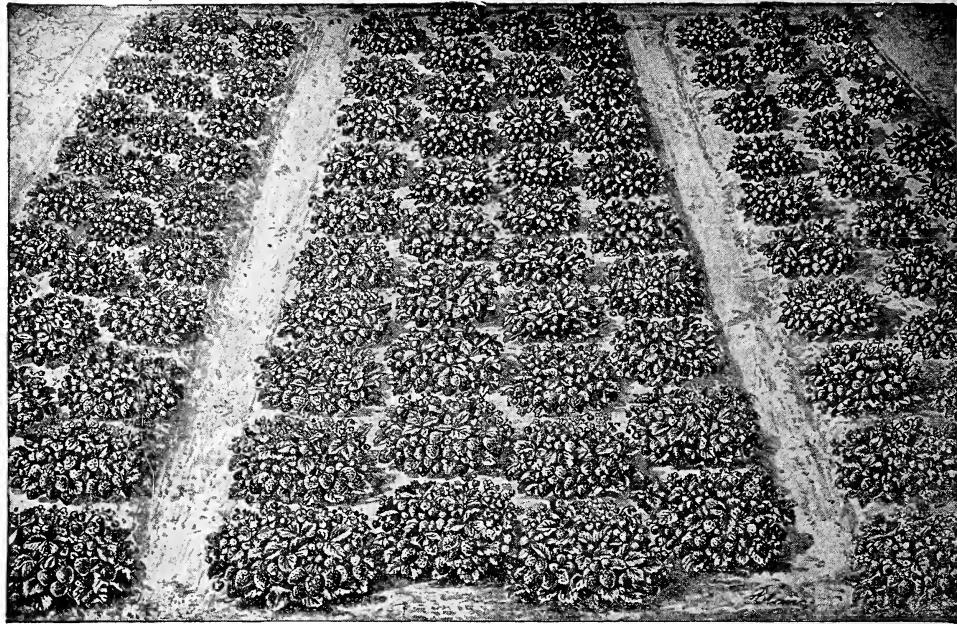
ROSS I. GIDDENS.

Never-Stop is a wonder. Has been fruiting continuously from April to this date. Friends and neighbors eager to get some of the plants. I gave them your address.

Chico, Calif., December 21, 1915.

M. ROOT.

(Continued on page 29.)



SEE WHAT HAS BEEN DONE ON A PATCH THE SIZE OF A VERY SMALL ROOM.
100 plants have yielded \$25.00 worth of Never-Stop berries (100 qts. at 25c.) in a bed 12x12 feet, size of a very small room, or at rate of \$7,500.00 per acre.

Never-Stop, Our Great Ever-Bearing Strawberry **FRUITS APRIL TO DECEMBER. BEARS FULL CROP FIRST YEAR. PLANT FOOD** **FREE, WHICH GREATLY INCREASES THE CROP.**

Sweet, mild flavored. Delicious table berry. Big profit in it for home or nearby fancy market.

Has been tested for five years from Virginia to California with wonderful success. Well adapted to all parts of the country. See testimonials, pages 9 and 29 from 20 States.

Never-Stop continues to bloom freely till heavy frost sets in late in the fall. But long after that quantities of splendid berries remain under cover of the dense foliage till the heavy freezes set in, here usually just before Christmas. Its hardihood in this respect is one of the wonders of the Never-Stop.

Of course you cannot expect it to be as heavily loaded with berries all the time for seven months or more as the spring bearers are for a week or so. Never-Stop fruits every month from spring to late fall, though heaviest from August 15th to October 15th. During its long season it must bear several times more berries than the spring bearer does in its short season, for at times it appears nearly as heavily loaded as the spring bearers.

The above has reference to the first season and where the spring blooms are pinched off. Plants after fruiting all of the first summer and fall will the following spring bear a tremendous crop of fine berries. In May 1915, we gathered from a small plot at the astounding rate of about 30,000 quarts an acre. True the season was unusually favorable. Still in our over forty years experience in fruit we never before had a variety to come anywhere in sight of that yield.

Never-Stop after fruiting all summer and fall of the first season and bearing a heavy crop the following spring, will still continue to fruit the Second summer and fall though not as heavily as the first season. But if the blooms which make this heavy crop the second spring are pinched off, the Never-Stop will fruit on during the second summer and fall like it did the first season.

We do not recommend shipping Never-Stop berries to a distant market during the hot months. They are not firm enough. During the cool months and the fall they carry well up to several hundred miles.

Plant in beds as shown above or if you have plenty space in rows 2½ feet apart, 15 inches apart in row.

DELIVERED FREE.

| | |
|--|--------|
| 100 choice Never-Stop plants selected for heavy bearing..... | \$3.00 |
| 100 choice spring bearing plants selected to suit your locality..... | 1.25 |

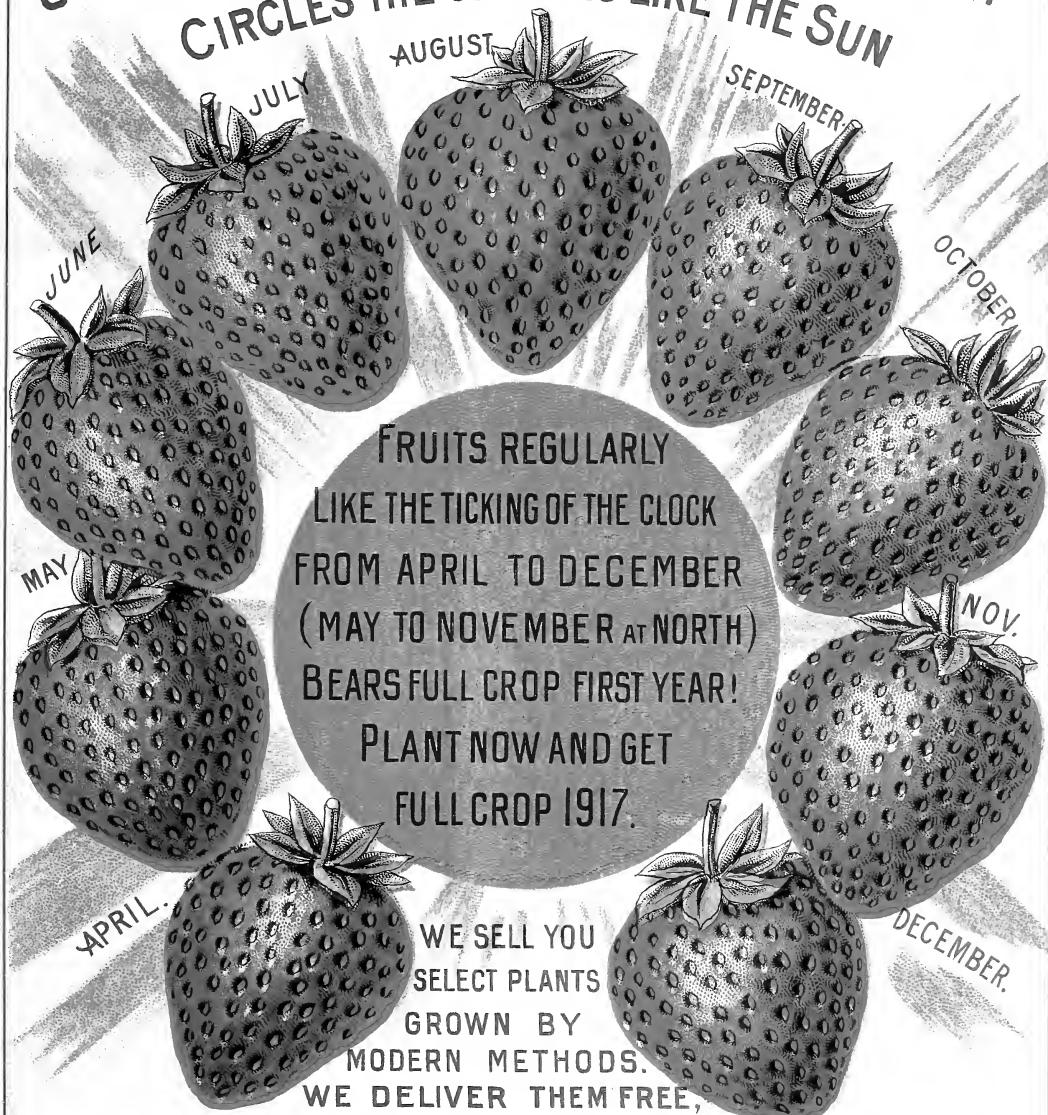
Value.....\$4.25

WE DELIVER BOTH FREE (CASH WITH ORDER ONLY) FOR \$3.00 and send free Modern Method Plant Food for both one year, exactly suited to the strawberry and 100 page Modern Method fruit book telling how to get quick and big results from all kinds of fruit. Remember that these are not random grown plants but plants grown by Modern Methods and suited specially for garden planting.

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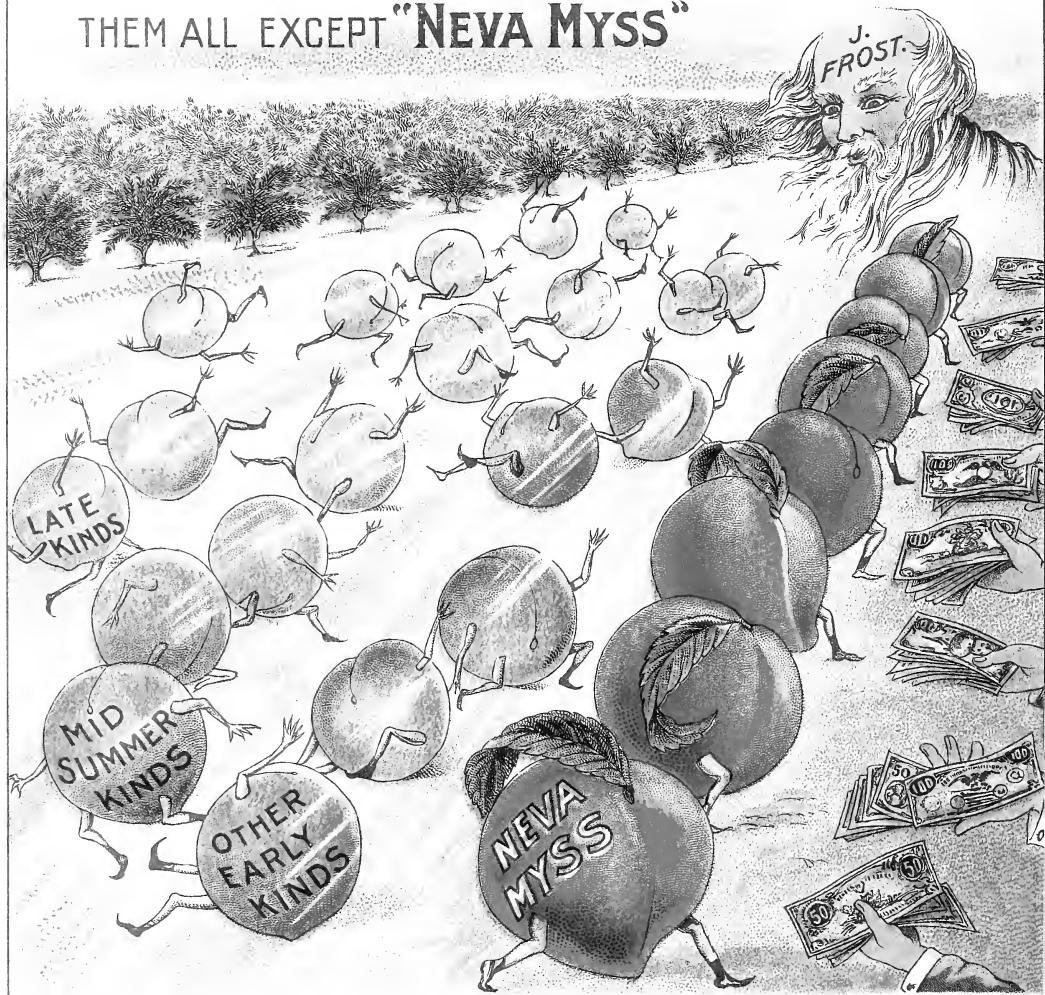
HAVE DELICIOUS STRAWBERRIES THE SEASON ROUND

OUR GREAT EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY CIRCLES THE SEASONS LIKE THE SUN



"NEVA MYSS", A LARGE BRILLIANT RED FINELY FLAVORED PEACH

THAT RIPENS IN MAY, LONG BEFORE ANY OTHER KIND
THREE YEARS OUT OF FIVE "JACK FROST" DOWNS
THEM ALL EXCEPT "NEVA MYSS"



THE MARKET IS ALWAYS HUNGRY FOR EARLY PEACHES, IF FINE.
"NEVA MYSS" HAS PAID \$1400.00 SOLID ACRE!!

IT IS THE EARLIEST OF ALL PEACHES, ONLY KIND THAT NEVER MISSED A CROP, WE SELL YOU
SPECIAL SELECT TREES, DELIVER FREE, GIVE FREE SPECIAL PEACH TREE FOOD WHICH
FORCES THEM INTO QUICK GROWTH AND FRUITING, ALSO OUR 100 PAGE BOOK TELLING AND
SHOWING BY PLAIN CUTS HOW TO GET QUICK AND PAYING RESULTS FROM ALL KINDS OF FRUIT.

Neva-Myss, The Earliest of all Peaches.

The Only One That Has Never Missed a Crop. Fruited Sixteen Years. Has

Paid \$1400 a Solid Acre.

(Price list on page 40.)

Of course these are exceptional profits but an average net profit of \$250 to \$400 an acre is within the reach of any live man living near a town or with fair shipping facilities.

There is large profit in the Neva-Myss because it ripens in May long before any other kind begins to turn, and creates a sensation in any market, big or little, or in any neighborhood, takes them by surprise by it's earliness.

This effect is immensely increased by the fact that Neva-Myss stands clear outside the common run of early peaches. They are small, pale and tasteless. **Neva-Myss is a large, brilliant red peach of excellent quality.** (See testimonial page 14 as to its wonderful size and excellent flavor.)

Has paid \$1,400 a solid acre. (See testimonial as to this) and also has paid \$5.75 a tree at two years' old, \$30.00 at four years. (See what men say who have coined it into gold. Page 14).

There is sure profit in it because it never misses a crop. Fruited sixteen years, no dark mystery about this—simply plain every-day cause and effect. As it is well known, most early peaches have the habit of blooming late. Neva-Myss is the latest of all to begin blooming, but it has another safeguard that most of them are lacking in. They bloom much in a bunch, quick to come and quick to go. If frost hits them, no peaches hit that year. Neva-Myss keeps at it gradually for weeks. Frost may come again and again, still there are enough blooms left to make a full crop. Indeed occasionally, when no frost at all comes to thin them, it must be done by hand, if large peaches are desired.

Neva-Myss, too, has in greater degree than most peaches the habit of retaining for a long while the "shuck" or butt of the bloom. This dies, dries up, and forms an effective overcoat, as it were, for the young peaches. All smooth talk, you say. Come and see our orchard in blooming time; we have the rise of 140 acres set solid to Neva-Myss, said to be the largest orchard in the world set to one kind. Which shows that after testing all other peaches what we thought of the Neva-Myss. (See page 14 for proof that it never fails to bear a full crop.)

There is quick profit in it—Because the trees usually begin to bear a year younger than most other kinds. Now there is no dark mystery here. A Neva-Myss at three years old usually fruits like a four-year-old tree, simply because at three years old, it is apt to be as large as most kinds at four years old.

Six specially select trees with Modern Methods Plant Food and Modern Methods Fruit Growing Book all delivered free for \$3.00. Trees in this collection the very pick of our immense stock, selected of a type perfectly balanced in root and branch growth that will grow fastest and come quickest into bearing. They are put into perfect shape before leaving us by pruning root and branch precisely right, saving you all doubt and trouble in that respect. They are packed with extra care so as to arrive as fresh as when dug. With each collection is sent enough strongly concentrated (highly ammoniated) Modern Method fruit tree food to push the trees into quick growth and fruiting. This food combined with their superior vigor bring them into bearing at two years old, a year younger than ordinary trees. We also send our 100 page Book worth \$25 to any fruit grower, because it not only tells but shows by clear practical cuts how to plant, prune, manure and cultivate all kinds of fruit. Page 5 tells also about the book and fruit tree food. See page 32-33 for collection of Peaches selected for their delicious flavor, ripening without break from May to November.

As to being frost proof.—Again, some of our competitors attack us at this point, claiming that there is no such thing as a frost proof peach. We do not claim there is. We simply state that Neva-Myss has been fruited sixteen years and has never missed a crop, and we give the reason why. That it is a late and gradual bloomer, and that enough blooms always escape frost to make a fine crop.

See page 14 for splendid success of Neva-Myss in ten States. See pages 15, 16 and 17 for other varieties of peaches.

For other collections of Fruit Trees delivered free with tree food and book. See pages 32, 34 and 42.

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\$25.00 has been realized from bed 12x12 feet—size very small room. See pages 10 and 11.

TEN YEARS SUCCESS OF THE GREAT NEVA-MYSS PEACH IN TEN STATES.

About four years ago I bought of you 196 Early Wonder Peach Trees and planted one acre. This past season 700 crates of peaches were sold from same at \$2.00 per crate, amounting to \$1,400.00. It would do you good to see this acre. You would be proud of it. Bristol, Tenn., October 27, 1913.

F. P. NININGER.

Will say all of the Early Wonder Trees are full, in fact, are thinning off about half. Whenever you find an Early Wonder Tree it is loaded. Sneed about half crop, Carman about one-fourth, and all late peaches killed, possibly a peach here and there. Bristol, Tenn., May 11, 1914.

F. P. NININGER.

Have now fruited Neva-Myss peach ten years. I made good money on it again this year. Though when the other early kinds came in they had to go very cheap, 50 cents a bushel, the crop was so large. The Neva-Myss leads all early peaches in all respects. It is ten days ahead of Sneed and too far ahead in color and flavor to talk about. In my whole 50 years experience in fruit it is the only early peach I ever saw that was a good shipper. I have sent samples, a peach or so of it to half the States in the Union to people who wrote to me and it always carries well. Best of all perhaps the fruit is as good now as when the trees began to bear ten years ago. All other kinds begin to decline after five or six years. My trees now spread 30 feet each way from the trunk and are sound and healthy as at first. Corinth, Miss., July 5, 1915.

H. C. McCOUN.

I found the tree a vigorous healthy grower, and the second year I sold \$5.75 worth of peaches. During the three years I've fruited this peach, it has never failed to have a heavy crop, owing to its late blooming which enables it to escape the late frosts and blizzards that are so common here (summit of Alleghanies). During the time, a sleet came as the tree was dropping the bloom and still I had a full crop. Blacksburg, Va., February 25, 1915.

A. T. KEISTER.

We have had great success with Neva-Myss. One year it ripened May 7th and never later than May 27th. Columbus, Ga., September 15, 1915.

G. GUNBY JORDAN.

All that you say about Neva-Myss Peach (so far as my experience has gone) has proven true. I had four other varieties of peaches set out about same time as were the Early Wonder. All bloomed this spring, and most of them fruited more or less, but the Early Wonder were the only ones that held and developed their fruit. The Early Wonder was the latest of the five varieties to bloom. They are certainly beauties, and get their color eight or ten days before they are ripe. You certainly cannot recommend the Early Wonder Peach too highly. Paducah, Texas.

J. W. BELKNAP.

I sold last spring the peaches from your trees at 60 cents per peck. The trees had been set out two years. Kannapolis, N. C., December 1, 1914.

W. A. K. SLOOP.

The Peach Trees ordered from you last summer are now with one years growth as large again as some of our neighbors that are two to three years old. I tell you, I am proud of them. Citronelle, Ala., December 19, 1914.

W. H. H. CLARK.

I have three trees of the Neva-Myss Peach in my yard in this city. They have never missed a crop. Last summer they were especially fine. Columbia, S. C., December 1, 1914.

DR. F. D. KENDALL.

Three or four years ago I bought twenty-three trees from your Nursery. Every tree lived. It was wonderful how fast they grew. This year I had Neva-Myss two weeks before the earliest peaches came from Georgia and got \$4.80 a bushel. One tree had six to seven bushels on it. This is \$30.00 to the tree. Paducah, Ky., September 21, 1914.

JULIAN DuPERRIEU.

The very severe winter killed some of the Neva-Myss buds so I only got four bushels to the tree this year. Sold at \$3.00 a bushel wholesale. Could have got more at retail but did not have time to sell that way. Have to prop up the limbs to keep tree from breaking. Some limbs so heavy loaded. Paducah, Ky., July 11, 1915.

JULIAN DuPERRIEU.

Am eating Neva-Myss peaches from my tree. Had fruit ripe this year May 27th, last year May 12th. (This year the spring was one of the latest ever known.) Augusta, Ga., May 29, 1915.

I. T. HEARD.

I ordered thirty-odd trees from you last year. Every tree lived. I ordered some Early Wonder Peach Trees from you two years ago. I sold the fruit this year at \$5.00 a bushel. Chester, S. C.

E. P. CHANEY.

My Neva-Myss Peach Trees are worth their weight in gold. I planted some two years ago and they paid \$5.75 a tree this spring. Blacksburg, Va., September 22, 1914.

A. T. KEISTER.

Your Neva-Myss Peach is all you claim. Got over a bushel of A No. 1 peaches from some of the two-year-old trees last spring. Kimball, W. Va., September 22, 1915.

E. I. FAULKNER.

I bought some of your Neva-Myss Peach and set out last November. They were full of peaches last spring and the finest I ever saw. I had no idea they would be bearing for three years. Franklin, Va., September 28, 1914.

J. A. DUKES.

Now as to your Neva-Myss Peach, it beats anything I ever heard of. All of the trees lived, bloomed and fruited the first year they were planted, large, beautiful, excellent Peaches. There was a terrible drought. The trees I watered did best.

Charlotte, N. C., June 27, 1914.

W. BARHAM DAVIS.

March, 1913, I set six Neva-Myss Peach Trees bought from you. I had some fine peaches the following spring. Today they are so full of the fine ripe fruit that the limbs can hardly hold them up. Ozark, Ala., May 24, 1915.

E. R. JORDAN.

The Neva-Myss Peach Tree I bought of you last November had peaches on them in May, red and pretty as a picture. The Strawberry plants had berries as large as Guinea eggs. Ozard, Ala., September 2, 1914.

E. R. JORDAN.

I shall want 50 to 100 more Neva-Myss Peach Trees. Those I bought from you two years ago did just as represented. The first spring, I had some nice Peaches. This last spring a fine crop of splendid fruit.

J. A. HENRY.

Habersham, Ga., September 12, 1915.

Neva-Myss is the best and surest of all early peaches. Have bought them from you three different times. Have two trees eight years old which have never failed to bear a fine crop after the first year. Sumter, S. C. Jan. 2, 1916.

T. H. SEDDELL.

Leeds, S. C. November 18, 1915.

J. W. WALKER.

Neva-Myss is all you claim for it. It began to bear at two years old and in all these years has never missed a crop. My trees last season were just as full as the picture in your catalogue.

MRS. J. A. NORTH.

Neva-Myss trees began to bear this year. They are ahead in ripening and in appearance and quality to May Flower which is also fruited here. Shelby, N. C., January 29, 1916.

J. R. OSBORNE.

I am enclosing a picture of one of your Neva-Myss peach trees taken last June fruiting at 18 months old. (Wish we had room for it here.) Charlotte, N. C., January 28, 1916.

W. BARHAM DAVIS.

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\$25.00 has been realized from bed 12x12 feet—size very small room. See pages 10 and 11.

Peach Trees

(Price list, page 40.)

Peaches, not only make the daintiest of deserts, peaches and cream, peach (ice) cream, peach preserves, jellies, etc., but it is the leading canning fruit. Peaches that are not sold or consumed fresh can be turned into money by canning.

THE GIANT FOUR-IN-ONE PEACH.

This is far and away the largest peach that grows. It is the firmest of all mid-summer peaches. It's grand size and glorious coloring makes it certainly one of the very handsomest, while when fully ripe and soft, it has no superior and few equals in delicious flavor. It colors up deep cream and crimson long before it softens. This adds immensely to its value as a shipping and market peach. For it can be gathered when well nigh firm as a cannon ball, shipped 2,000 miles to market and softens at leisure. Then it's veritable nectar, clear seed, soft, juicy melting—all that a perfect peach can be. Then is it fully entitled to the name it bears, as it would be from another point of view, to wit: the best seller, the best eater, the best canner, the best preserver. In fact, it is King of all mid-season varieties just as Neva-Myss is of all the extra early seasons. And like it, a quick grower and enormous bearer. 6 trees delivered, with plant food and book, for \$3.00.

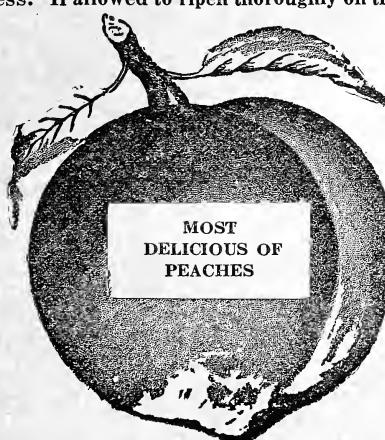
It is generally conceded that the peach is not only the most beautiful, the most delicious, but also the most wholesome of all tree fruits. Why not enjoy it from May to November, including both months? It is perfectly practicable to do so. (See page 32 for trees delivered free with book and tree food.)

THE EXQUISITELY FLAVORED TABLE PEACHES

The following superb varieties, of soft, clear seed peaches are for home use or strictly fancy market. Their exquisite flavor fits them for peaches and cream, peach (ice) cream. Or they are delicious eaten right from the tree.

Ambrosia (fruit of the gods), early June, Niagara (late June), Wine peach (August). While Neva-Myss and Four-in-One color up long before ripe and are usually picked and shipped to market in this stage of ripeness. If allowed to ripen thoroughly on the tree, they rank well up with the fine table peaches.

AMBROSIA.—(Food of the gods.)—The most exquisitely delicious peach yet produced. Clear seed, soft and melting. A revelation in peach flavor. A heavy and sure bearer, ripening in July. Color beautiful cream and crimson. So delicious that it can be eaten with cream without sugar, making it wholesome for even the weakest stomach.



NIAGARA.—An immensely large, brilliantly colored, exquisitely flavored peach of the Alberta type, but much earlier and far superior to it in quality. It seems certain that Niagara will take the lead of the class of the strictly fancy peaches, for it is in size, color and productivity not surpassed by any of them and not approached in flavor by the best of the giant peaches. July.

WINE PEACH.—A rarely beautiful red-cheeked, medium-sized peach of the most delicious flavor. Clear seed, soft, so luscious that it can be drunk like a glass of wine, which it resembles in flavor. It has the almost unique habit of propagating true from the seed. You can grow all the trees you want by simply planting the seed. Has been grown here from seed for fifty years, and has never missed a crop. This gives a rare and distinct value to the Wine Peach. (Six trees of Neva-Myss, Ambrosia, Niagara or Wine, selected as you please, \$3.00, delivered free with plant food and book).

EXTRA EARLY PEACHES. (Following the Neva-Myss.)

SNEED.—This is recognized as one of the standard early peaches over the whole country. It follows Early Wonder closely, ripening early in June. It is of good size and is unusually productive; a faintly well-colored peach, which is so luscious that when ripe it can be drunk like an orange.

GREENSBORO.—This is a glorious mid-June peach. In size it ranks among the very largest. Its color is an exquisite cream and crimson. Its quality is luscious and melting. Succeeds generally throughout the country and as far south as the Gulf of Mexico.

DEWEY.—This is a large, exceedingly handsome red and yellow soft peach. The trees are fine growers and heavy bearers. It is one of the few really fine varieties that succeeds generally throughout the country and in Florida, where it thrives well, except in the extreme southern part. Follows Sneed closely in time of ripening.

EARLY PEACHES.

CARMEN.—A very large brilliant red peach of excellent quality and immense productiveness. Soft and nearly freestone when ripe. Equally good for home and market, being firm and a fine shipper. Does splendidly throughout the country clear down to the Gulf of Mexico. Ripens in June.

BELLE OF GEORGIA.—Another of the great cream and crimson peaches. An exceedingly showy peach and a good one, too. An excellent shipper, firm and a good carrier, though a freestone, and soft and luscious when thoroughly ripe. Succeeds generally throughout the country down to the Gulf. Early in July.

BURKE.—A mammoth, superb white and red peach, of showy appearance and good quality. Late July and early August. Clingstone.

CHINESE CLING.—A large white peach shaded with red; fine quality. Last of July.

STONEWALL JACKSON CLING.—Similar to Chinese Cling, of which it is a seedling, but a decided improvement on it. A really magnificent peach. Last of July.

MIDSUMMER PEACHES.

ELBERTA.—Easily king of its ripening season. A mammoth gold and crimson peach of excellent flavor. Famous for its vigorous growth, immense productiveness and adaptiveness to all soils and climates. Great for home use, for market, and for all purposes. Thrives generally and even as far south as Florida. Freestone. August the 1st. **Caution:** There are two, if not three or four varieties, differing greatly in merit, called Elberta. We have the genuine Elberta, on which so many millions have been made by the Georgia growers.

NEW PROLIFIC.—Similar to Elberta, and one week later. Valuable to keep up the succession of peaches. Freestone.

GLOBE.—A very large, soft, clear seed peach of excellent quality. Early August.

CRAWFORD'S LATE.—Another splendid red and yellow peach. A shade later in ripening than Globe. Freestone. Does well even as far south as Florida.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S FREE.—Said to have originated from a seed brought by a Confederate soldier from the Gettysburg campaign in 1863. A giant gold and crimson peach of excellent quality. Noted as being a sure bearer. Valuable. Latter part of August.

OLD MIXON FREE.—A large, white and red soft peach of fine quality. Late August.

MATTHEW'S BEAUTY.—Another excellent red and yellow peach. Last of August. Freestone.

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**Every Plum, Peach, Apple, Pear and Cherry Tree in our nurseries are grown
by modern methods; that is, each kind in its natural soil.**

FALL PEACHES.

WHITE HEATH.—A large, white clingstone peach of excellent eating, canning, preserving and selling qualities. First half of September.

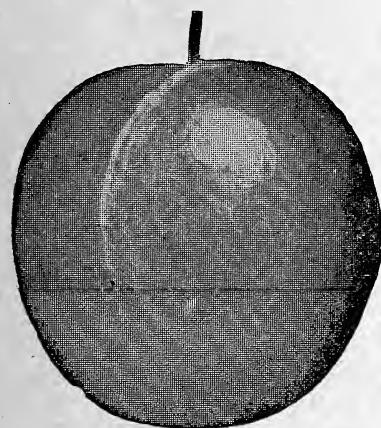
EATON'S GOLD.—A very large, finely flavored gold and crimson peach. Valuable for all purposes. Said to have originated here from seed sent from Japan before the war, about 1855. Last half September. Clingstone.

ALBRIGHT'S OCTOBER.—A large, white, well-flavored peach for any season, doubly valuable because it ripens so late. First half October. Clingstone.

The Japan Plum.

(Price list, page 40.)

This magnificent plum is a genuine revelation to a person who has never seen it. Its large size, exquisitely beautiful coloring and immense productiveness is astonishing. At fruiting time the trees are simply piles of flaming red plums. The delicious flavor and wholesomeness of the fruit is as striking as its other qualities. It is entirely free from the unwholesome qualities of the common wild plums. Children and invalids eat the best sweet varieties not only with safety but positive benefit. After testing all varieties in our trial orchard, we have selected the following as the finest and best of this glorious family. Fine plums, like fine peaches, sell well at home or on the large market. Trees are beautiful ornaments for yard or garden.



As Large as a Peach. As Delicious as an Apricot.

RED JUNE.—The earliest of the Japan group of plums, ripening in June. Size very large, color flaming red, quality very good. A sure and exceedingly heavy bearer. Valuable for home use or market on account of its earliness, beauty and general excellence.

CLIMAX.—A cross between the Japan and our native plums, originated by Luther Burbank. Climax ripens soon after Red June. In size, in magnificent coloring, in enormous, amazing productiveness, and in exquisite flavor, it ranks with the best.

ABUNDANCE.—Very large and of indescribable beauty. Closely follows Red June in ripening, and remains in bearing a long time. Rightly named for its immense productiveness. Quality probably equal to any fruit that grows. Begins to bear on good soil at two years old, and rarely or never fails to produce a large crop of the finest fruit.

WICKSON.—Cross between the Japan and our native plum. Noted also for the beauty of its tree growth and fruit, and for the excellence of its immense crop of fruit. Ripens soon after Abundance.

OGAN.—One of the finest of these splendid plums.

APPLE PLUM.—Resembles an apple in appearance. A very large plum of excellent flavor, ripening in July.

HALE.—A very large and yellow plum, with a peach flavor. Early August.

CHABOT.—Another large, red and yellow plum of good quality, ripening in late August.

WILD GOOSE.—A large, purple-red plum of native origin. Well known for its productiveness and good-eating qualities. Early June.

EARLY GOLDEN APRICOT.—A very fine, deep yellow apricot.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON.—The finest and most productive of all the damson family. Grown chiefly for preserving, for which it is unequalled.

Choice collection of Plum Trees delivered free with tree food and book, page 32.

Think of the Pleasure and profit in

Never Stop, Genuine Ever Bearing Strawberry

Fruits spring, summer, fall. Full crop first year. So delicious and mild flavored, invalids unable to touch other fruit, eat it with great benefit. Ripening off season, sells like hot cakes.

\$25.00 has been realized from bed 12x12 feet—size very small room. See pages 10 and 11.

The Apple.

(Price list, page 40.)

HAVE APPLES THE YEAR ROUND FROM YOUR OWN TREES. ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND COLLECTION OF TREES DELIVERED FREE WITH TREE FOOD AND BOOK. PAGE 35.

By intelligent people the apple is now deemed an almost as indispensable an article of food as bread itself. It is food, medicine, and no mean moral agent all in one. Indigestion, bladder and kidney troubles and rheumatism, which has its chief seat in such troubles, are benefited and often cured by the liberal eating of apples. People, especially boys, who eat apples freely do not have the same hankering for dope, drink and tobacco as the non-fruit eaters.

The only way for the average family to have apples enough is to grow them themselves. One good tree of the right variety will yield more fruit than can be bought for \$10.00. We furnish trees of varieties that ripen in succession from May to November. With a little care apples can be kept through the winter till apples come again. A cellar is best, but almost any dark, dry place will do, the cooler the better so the apples cannot freeze.

Any surplus of apples can easily be sold if kept until winter. Still it is often the case that summer and fall apples sell well right from the tree if fine.

Thus, Summer Ambrosia would sell on sight, at any time, and if not then, surely by taste. Few people, if allowed to see its exquisite beauty and taste its delicious flavor, could resist it.

Then what a friend the apple is to the housekeeper. The fresh apple of course comes first, but then dried apples, canned apples, apple marmalade, apple butter stand her in good stead. Then there's apple vinegar. One tree of apples will yield many gallons, and there is really a crying demand for pure vinegar. For not even the shadow of an apple ever fell in most of the vinegar we use, and we know it.

APPLE ARISTOCRACY.

The following are the creme de la creme (cream of the cream) of appledom, which thirty years' tests have enabled us to select and offer to discriminating people as the very best varieties of the great apple family.

SUMMER AMBROSIA.

—A medium size, golden flecked, red apple of the most excellent flavor. Till you have eaten one of these strains of Ambrosia you can have no idea of what a really tip-top apple can be. Ripens in August, when apples are scarce.

FALL AMBROSIA.

—Superior in flavor even to the Early Ambrosia; that is, if such a thing is possible. Very large, brilliant red. Ripens in fall and keeps all winter.

HUNT EVER BEARING.—A medium sized apple of most delicious flavor; ripening all through June, July and August.

Six trees of any of above six kinds, \$3.00, delivered free with plant food and book.

SPRING AND SUMMER APPLES.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT.—This is a very fine apple indeed, good quality, good size, beautiful, with a yellow tint, a sure and heavy bearer. A really delicious apple. Ripens in June.

RED JUNE.—Famous for its striking beauty and also for its sprightliness of flavor. With a coat of flaming red and meat of purest white, it is one of the best known and the most popular of apples. A good bearer, and though only of medium size, a very valuable apple for home use or to sell. Ripens in June, as its name shows.

EARLY HARVEST.—A widely known standard early apple, valuable for its large size, excellent flavor, and is a sure and heavy bearer. Fruit, pale yellow streaked with dull red. Time of ripening, June. Early Harvest is universally popular.

EARLY STRAWBERRY.—Similar to the Summer Rose in quality and appearance, and perhaps even superior to it in beauty. Ripens in July.



DIXIE.—A superb fall and winter apple for the South. Originated there and will therefore succeed much farther south than any other apple.

ELLIS EVER BEARING.—An excellent, large, yellow apple that ripens continuously from June to September.

EARLY COLTON.—Valuable because it ripens far ahead of all other apples of any value. A large, handsome, well-flavored apple, ripening in early June into a veritable ball of gold.

Modern Methods.

Our 12 nursery farms, 1000 acres, in the varied soils of the North Carolina hills—nature's own nursery region—enables us to grow each kind of fruit in its natural soil. This doesn't do it all, but it gives an advantage greater than the cost of the tree

HORSE.—A large, old apple, famous for its fitness for cider, pies, drying, and for all culinary purposes. When allowed to mellow to deepest gold it is a delicious eating apple. We have the genuine old-time Horse apple of our daddies and granddaddies. Ripens in August.

FALL APPLES.

MAGNUM BONUM.—(Great Good)—The standard fall apple. Famous everywhere for its immense productiveness and unequaled flavor. Really a most excellent and valuable apple. In size it is medium, and in looks nothing extraordinary, but its quality leaves nothing to ask for. King of its season, which is late September.

GRIMES' GOLDEN.—A large, golden-yellow apple of exquisite flavor, ripening in October. A heavy bearer, and in all respects an apple of genuine value, and of the very best of its season.

LATE FALL AND WINTER APPLES.

WINESAP.—Named for its delicious, sprightly, winey flavor. A standard fall and winter apple, universally popular, known to everybody and liked by everybody. In fact, Winesap has everything in its favor—name, flavor, appearance, and productiveness. Winesap is an immense and never-failing bearer of large, flaming red apples, which color up months before they ripen, making the tree a most striking and ornamental sight through the whole summer and fall. No one can go amiss when he plants Winesap. It keeps all winter.



YORK IMPERIAL (called also Johnson's Fine Winter).—A very large, round, flattish, whitish apple, speckled with red. Meat yellowish and of excellent flavor. Keeps till apples come again.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG (called also Arkansas Black).—Said to be a seedling of Winesap, which it resembles in appearance and flavor. A very large, Blackish-red apple of first-rate flavor. Ranks with those fall kings, Winesap, Stayman and York Imperial, as surpassing all others as they do in the few great essentials of a first-class fall and winter apple. Productiveness, flavor, beauty and "keepingness," if we may be allowed to coin a much-needed word.

RED LIMBERTWIG.—A very large, pale-yellow apple, speckled with red. Flavor rich, juicy and equal to the very best. A very fine apple, keeping all winter.

YATES.—A small, red winter apple, famous as a keeper and for its most delicious flavor.

BISMARCK.—Tree dwarfish and noted for the earliness at which it comes into bearing. Fruit of fine flavor, large and strikingly beautiful. A magnificent October apple.

SIBERIAN CRAB.—Grows in clusters with long stems. Makes the best and most beautiful of preserves.

CHAMPAGNE CIDER CRAB.—Makes delicious cider.

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Fruits spring, summer, fall. Full crop first year. So delicious and mild flavored, invalids unable to touch other fruit, eat it with great benefit. Ripening off season, sells like hot cakes.

\$25.00 has been realized from bed 12x12 feet—size very small room. See pages 10 and 11.

Pear Trees

(Price list, page 32.)

Why not have delicious pears the year round. The improved varieties ripen from June to November. Late ones keep all winter like apples. Like the cherry and pecan tree, can be grown in yard.

CHOICE COLLECTION OF PEAR TREES DELIVERED FREE WITH TREE FOOD AND BOOK.

(See Page 32.)

EARLY HARVEST.—A large, yellow, pink-cheeked pear of good quality. An exceedingly handsome variety in both tree and fruit. Ripens early in June. The extreme earliness, far ahead of all other kinds, gives it a high value for home use and for market.

KOONCE.—Similar to the early Harvest. A very fine pear, ripening in June.

EARLY GREEN SUGAR.—A small green pear of excellent flavor. Very productive, and said never to fail. July.

BARTLETT.—A magnificent, large, yellow pear, rich and juicy. Easily king of all August pears. A variety of very high value indeed that should be planted in every orchard.

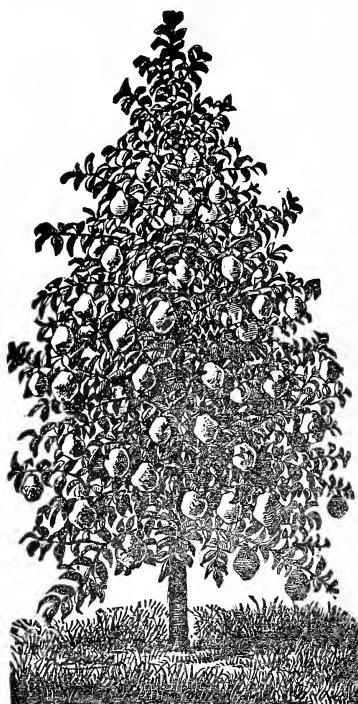
SECKEL.—A small, brown, russet-red pear, popular for its sweet flavor. Late August.

JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET.—Wilder's Early. Two other fine pears.

LE CONTE.—Strikingly beautiful in tree and fruit. Immensely productive of very large, yellow pears of fine quality. September. Most universally successful of all pears, except Keiffer.

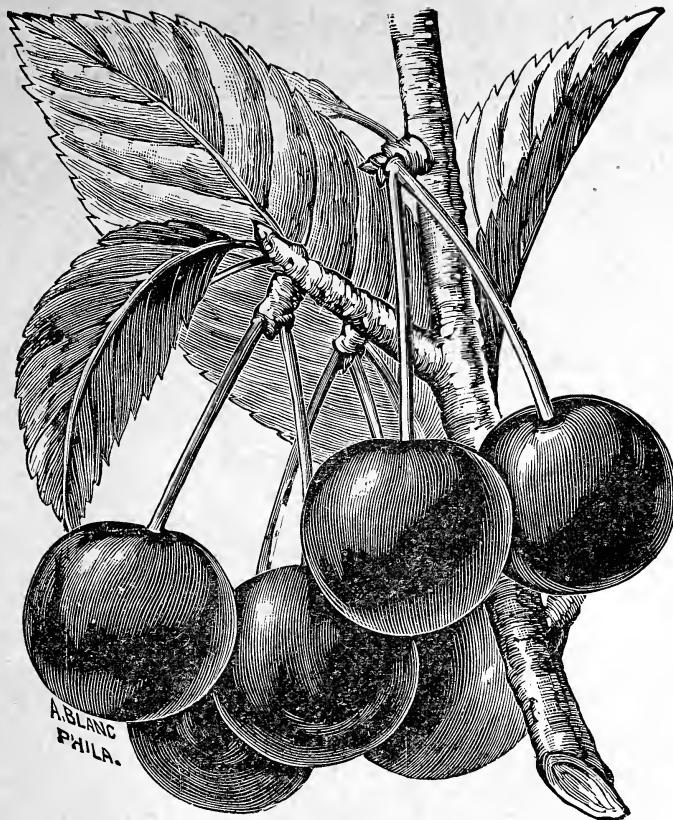
GARBER.—Of Oriental origin like Le Conte and Keiffer, and, like them, amazingly productive. A large yellow, pink-cheeked pear of excellent flavor, rich, juicy and luscious. Late September.

KIEFFER.—The largest, handsomest and most productive of all pears. A huge lump of gold, brilliantly tinted with red when ripe. Ripens in late October and November and keeps well all winter. Trees easy to live, quick to grow off, and early to bear. We know single trees of Kieffer that bear over ten bushels year after year without ever failing. Good quality when thoroughly ripe. This superb fruit, the king of all late pears, has been discovered to have one immense advantage over all other pears, and indeed of most other fruit—the tree is proof against the San Jose scale.



I BUSHEL FROM A 4 YEARS OLD
KIEFFER PEAR TREE.

other pears, and indeed of most other fruit—the tree is proof against the San Jose scale.



Cherry Trees.

(Price list, page 40.)

See page 32 for collection of Cherry trees delivered free with tree food and book.

THE COMBINATION TREE—FRUIT AND SHADE.

Few trees combine the useful and the ornamental in as large degree as the cherry. They make an exceedingly handsome shade tree, worthy of a place in every yard or lawn. Or they can be grown in any spare or waste space or corner, no matter how rough and stony, needing no cultivation after the first two or three years, and they are very long lived.

EARLY PURPLE.—A large, luscious cherry, rich purple in color. Ripens here at the very first of May with the earliest strawberries. Its fine flavor makes it valuable for home use and its size and earliness for market.

BLACK TARTARIAN.—Another splendid, large, black cherry, of same habitat as Early Purple. Ripens in May. A standard cherry, most uniformly successful of all.

GOV. WOOD.—A very handsome, large, yellow cherry of sweet, delicious flavor.

SHORT-STEM MAY.—An old standard variety, whose fine quality and unsurpassed productiveness makes it immensely popular.

ROCKPORT.—A very fine red cherry of first-rate quality, belonging to the same class as the preceding varieties.

MAY DUKE.—A very fine, large, dark red cherry that succeeds and bears heavily over a wide region.

EARLY RICHMOND.—A fine, large cherry of brilliant red color.

ENGLISH MORELLO.—An improvement on the popular Old Morello.

Ever-Bearing Mulberry Trees.

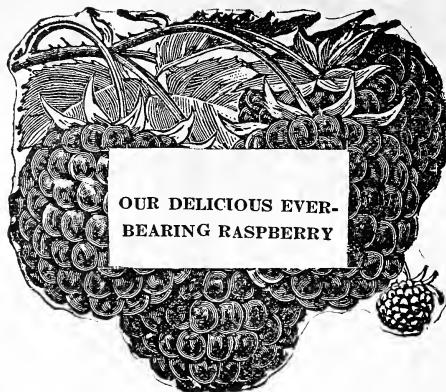
These trees are exceedingly rapid growers, and come into heavy bearing in three or four years. Then for months they continue to ripen large quantities of fine, large fruit good to eat and of the highest value for poultry and hogs, which can be penned around trees and kept fat and healthy. No raisers of chickens or poultry of any kind can afford to be without them if they cost \$5 a tree.

This valuable tree should be planted where hogs and poultry can be penned under them. They do well anywhere, being exceedingly hardy. Will thrive in low places near stream, where water can be penned, with them for the pigs and poultry.

Genuine Everbearing Raspberries

The Daintiest and Most Delicious of All Fruits.

Price-List, page 40.



Plants of these we supply several varieties including the St. Regis, and others, and will send the kind sure to do best in your locality. See page 42 for \$4.25 collection of Raspberries and Strawberries delivered free with plant food and book for \$3.00. Spring bearing Raspberries. We supply plants of Cuthbert, Ohio and other kinds and will send the kind best suited to your locality.

Dewberries.

LUCRETIA.—This is the standard variety, a sure and heavy bearer. Plants of other kinds can be supplied.

Blackberries.

EARLY HARVEST.—An early, heavy-bearing kind, universally popular, and good for table or market. Plants of other kinds can be supplied. Also currant and gooseberry bushes.

Grapes.

SCUPPERNONG GRAPES.—The most wonderful of all the grape family. In lusciousness of flavor not surpassed, and hardly equaled by any grape or fruit that grows. Immensely prolific, and needing no attention after the first two or three years except to provide a frame or "arbor" for the rapidly spreading vines to grow on and be supported. There is scarcely any limit to the age to which it lives, or to the quantity of grapes a vine will bear.

JAMES GRAPE.—A black Scuppernong, but larger, and by some considered even more luscious and better in all respects. Similar in growth and fully as heavy a bearer. As good for wine as for the table. Both of these grapes seem immune from all diseases. Even in damp low places they thrive wonderfully. Both make excellent wine.

Bunch Grapevines.

The grapevines take up such little room and yield such a heavy crop of the most delicious and wholesome fruit that no garden should be without them. They can be planted along the fence or on each side of the garden walk. If so planted and trained over the walk in a trellis they bear heavily, the bunches of grapes completely roofing the leafy arch.

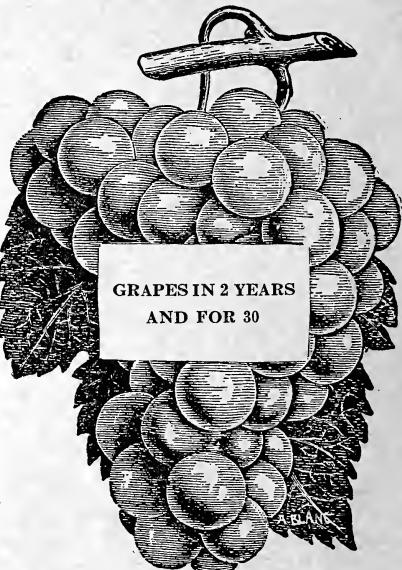
The bunch grape is noted the world over, not only for its deliciousness, but also for its wholesomeness. People who can eat no other fruit, except perhaps the peach and Never Stop Strawberry, eat grapes, not only without harm, but often with benefit to their health. In fact, the grape cure is a well-recognized system of dietics in some countries.

MOORE'S EARLY.—A large, dark, purple, very early grape of excellent quality. In fact, we find it to be the very earliest, good and reliable grape that we have ever seen; prolific bearer; succeeds everywhere.

CONCOED.—A fine, purple grape, closely following Moore's early, and giving a succession of grapes for a long while. Concord is an immense bearer of most excellent and wholesome fruit. Great also for wine. A standard grape everywhere.

DELAWARE.—A smaller red grape, but borne in large bunches. Famous for its delicate flavor and as a desert grape.

NIAGARA.—The best, most popular and most generally successful white grape. A truly excellent variety.



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\$25.00 has been realized from bed 12x12 feet—size very small room. See pages 10 and 11.

Asparagus Roots.

(Price list, page 40.)

No garden is complete and no housewife has justice done her unless provided with a bed of this excellent and most wholesome vegetable. Coming as it does next to the earliest of vegetables (rhubarb being the earliest), its value is very great. It is most beneficial in bladder and kidney troubles. A bed once established will give an abundant supply for a generation.

Our book tells how to grow asparagus, figs, rhubarb, etc. to perfection.

Fig Bushes.

FOOD AND MEDICINE IN ONE.

This luscious and mildly laxative fruit, old almost as time itself—the fruit that refreshed and nourished the men who made history in Bible days, is about the easiest of all to grow. After the first year or two it needs no further attention unless you are far enough north for the branches to be winter killed. With a few cedar or pine bushes stacked around it as cold weather sets in it can be fruited much farther north than is usually believed. In the southern and central parts of the country (except in the mountainous portions of the central parts where it will need protection) it thrives without attention, growing into ten-foot trees and producing amazingly its delicious and wholesome fruit—ten bushels to the tree has been known.

No southern home is half complete without its fig bushes and scuppernong vines. We grow the Brown Turkey fig, which we find to thrive and bear heavily over a wider range of country than any other kind.

Rhubarb.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, is exceedingly easy to grow, and like asparagus, once set, lasts for years. It is much earlier than asparagus. The edible parts are the stems of the long leaves. These can be cut as fast as they come in spring, and, stewed with sugar, make most delicious and wholesome pies, tarts and sauces. Stewed rhubarb also makes a most excellent breakfast dish. In all respects it may be used in the place of cranberries.

Horseradish.

THRIVES IN ANY FENCE CORNER OR SPARE SPACE.

It is easy to grow as a weed, and every good housewife knows its great value in the making of sauces and seasonings. Once used in pickle it will never be gone without. Horseradish sauce is one of the chief appetizers of the golden old-time Southern cuisine. It is also one of the few sauces or condiments that is pronounced by the best authority to be perfectly wholesome. A dozen plants will supply a large family for a lifetime, and it grows and multiplies very fast.

Paper Shell Pecan Trees.

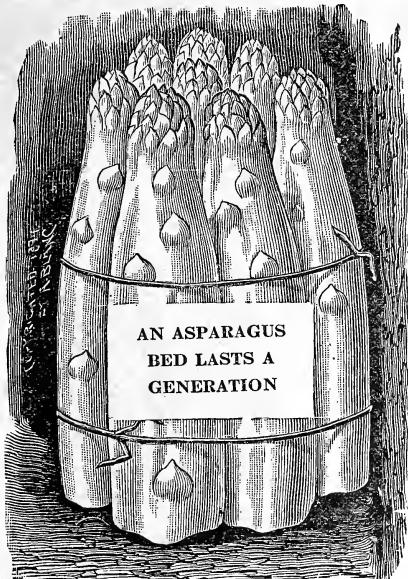
(Price list, page 40.)

The demand for this splendid nut is increasing faster than the supply. Trees thrive in any soil and climate that cotton does. Set 30 feet apart each way, 50 to the acre, with a peach tree between each way, 150 to the acre, profit will begin in two years and rapidly increase. In four years pecans will begin to pay and in eight years, peach trees, after paying all expenses and leaving handsome profit, can be cut out. We recommend the Stuart pecan as best, but can also supply Schley, Pabst, Van Deman, Frotsch, Delmas, Money Maker and Success.

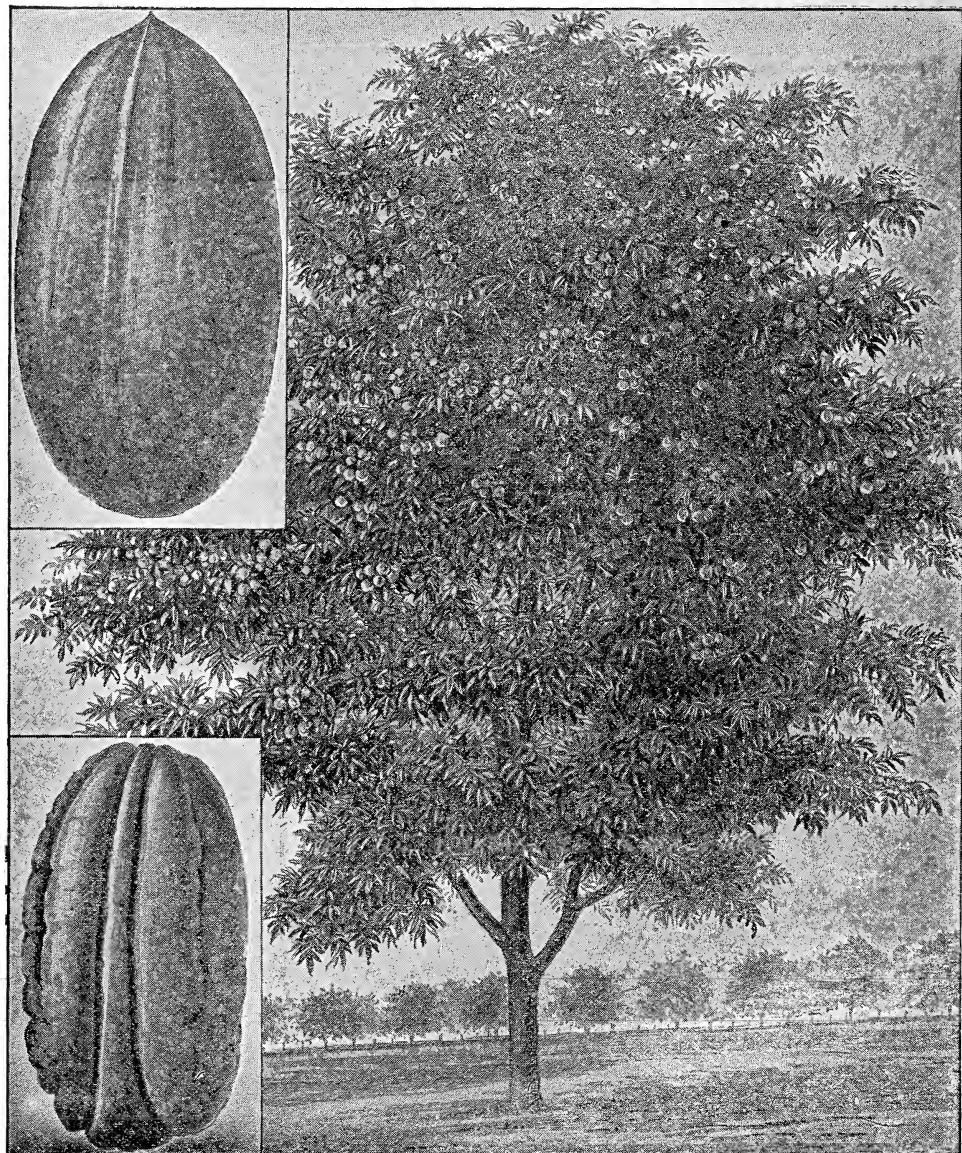
Also hardy seedling varieties for the North.

Pecan Trees sent with tap root cut back, so as to force branching as recommended by successful growers.

Our 100-page book, *Modern Methods in Fruit, Tree and Plant Growing*, tells how to grow pecans and peaches on same land with success.



Shade and Dollars on Same Trees.



A 5-YEAR-OLD PAPER SHELL PECAN TREE.

This 15-foot tree is growing in our own orchard. Began to bear at four years old. At five years it bore about 10 pounds huge nuts worth at least 25 cents (some value them at 80 cents) or \$2.50 a tree; \$125.00 an acre.

They also make splendid shade trees.

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Splendid Success of Never-Stop Strawberries in Twenty States

(Continued from page 9.)

Had berries from Never-Stop Everbearing from July 10th to November 16th. On December 16th I went out, dug under snow and find fine berries.

Huntington, Ind., December 20th.

BRUCE R. COVEY.

Cannot express how I am delighted with the Never-Stop. Continuous crop of delicious berries. On the 3rd of this month I went out in the garden and found they were still blooming and bearing.

Jenifer, Ala., January 6, 1916.

J. C. WILSON.

Mr. Thomas of this place purchased some of your Never-Stop Strawberry. He was so elated over the splendid growth and abundance of fruit last year that I wish some of the plants

Centralia, Ill., February 28, 1916.

H. A. ROWLEY.

Although the Never-Stop plants lay in our express office so long that I thought they were dead, they grew fine when planted and astonished us by making fine berries from May to November.

Skipwith, Va., February 20, 1916.

F. D. WILSON.

Never-Stop began to fruit here July 4th and kept it up till a hard freeze on September 7th, which found them loaded with blooms and berries.

Leslieville, Albionton, Canada.

THOS. V. MARTIN.

For four years I have tested different kinds of Ever-Bearing Strawberry and concluded to cut out all but Never-Stop. As soon as circumstances permit I intend to make growing of the berry my business, establishing farms in different parts of the country. The country generally is hungry for this strawberry and it must have a big future.

Las Cruces, New Mexico, January 23, 1916.

W. H. RICH.

Never-Stop fruited finely with us all last summer and fall. We had some berries late as December. I have had 50 years experience and I think Never-Stop the berry for the garden.

Villa Ridge, Ill., January 30, 1916.

F. DANKSCH.

Never-Stop has borne all season and is still at it. My Neva-Mysse peach was glorious. Sold all at \$2.40 a bushel.

Kannapolis, N. C., November 20, 1915.

W. A. K. SLOOP.

The 150 plants bought from you last February, every one lived and grew finely. Your trees simply outclass them all.

Elarbee, Miss., July 24, 1915.

SAMUEL S. SMITH.

The Never-Stop plants had blooms and fruit when they arrived. I disbudded them when I set them and have disbudded them once since. But the blooms keep right on coming. I will now fertilize and let them fruit as they are so anxious to do so.

Gifford, Fla., November 27, 1915.

W. R. PARHAM.

Never-Stop is all you claim. I tried to keep off all blooms at first but missed some and had fine fruit from them three weeks after planting.

St. Petersburg, Fla., December 10, 1915.

ANNE G. LAMM.

Must say the Never-Stop is the most ambitious plant going. Why even the young runners have berries almost before they take root. Got a quantity from my bed of 100 plants.

Harber Springs, Mich., December 6, 1915.

DAVID S. WOOD.

Never-Stop still pegging away, blooms and fruit. Everybody who sees them takes out his note book and gets your name.

Greenwood, S. C., December 19, 1915.

ALFRED A. ALDRICH.

Never-Stop is a wonder. Ours have borne all the year steadily. Great luscious ones today though the plants were white with frost. (Orders more.)

Dalton, Ga., December 4, 1915.

J. B. WATERS.

Never-Stop strawberry like Neva-Mysse peach stands in a class by itself. They have no equal. Never-Stop has borne regularly since I stopped pinching the blooms in July and now November 26th is still loaded with fruit, after several hard freezes. I shivered while I picked them and wondered how they do it.

Corinth, Miss., November 26, 1916.

H. C. McCOUN.

Never-Stop has borne all the year. Still have berries under the leaves despite the many freezes.

Maplesville, Ala., December 4, 1915.

ANNA G. DUBOSE.

Never-Stop began ripening since May and I have had delicious berries every day since. Don't expect ever to plant any other kind.

Arlington, Ky., November 20, 1915.

J. M. JENNINGS.

Never-Stop has fruited continuously since last April and even now there are a few berries where they are protected by their foliage.

Charlotte, N. C., January 14, 1916.

C. H. CALDWELL.

Never-Stop did splendidly. Fruited all through the season till heavy freezing weather. Never saw any equal to it.

Mammoth Spring, Ark., January 11, 1916.

EDNA G. CHANSLER.

I enclose a clipping from one of our papers about the Never-Stop strawberry. Strawberries in January. They said fairy tale. I told them to come and see and great was their astonishment.

Augusta, Ga., January 12, 1916.

B. W. BRAUNER.

Never-Stop plants set out last spring did all you claim and as late as November I picked enough fine berries from a few plants to make a pie.

Athens, Ala., January 18, 1916.

MRS. CHAS. SARVER.

I must tell how wonderfully successful the Never-Stop has been with us. They are hardy, the only continuous ever bearing we have found. In spite of our unusual cold spell in January, we picked today in the open, berries as fine as any on your catalogue envelope.

Medford, L. I., January 28, 1916.

H. B. FULLER JR.

Director Agricultural Development Long Island Railroad Co.

My neighbors bought elsewhere, got sorry, short rooted plants and most all died. The next order will come to you.

DeLand, Fla., November 1, 1915.

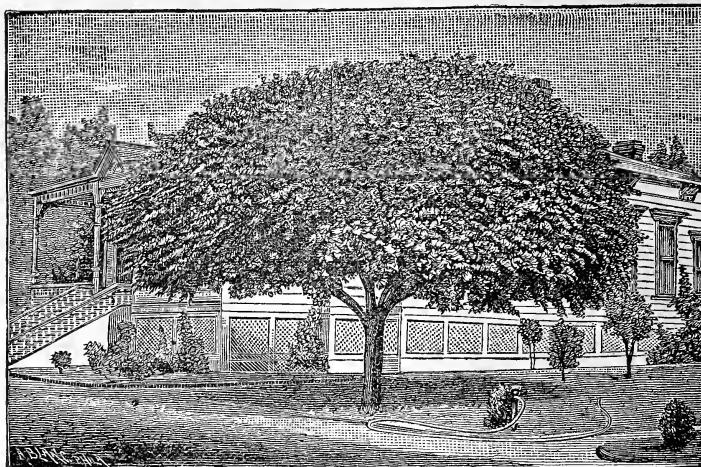
M. ZEIGLER.

(Continued on page 36.)

Why Wait Ten Years for Shade.

WHEN WITH MODERN METHODS THREE IS ENOUGH

(Price list, page 40.)



A Magnificent Umbrella Tree.

(Like This in 3 or 4 Years)

Of all trees, the Umbrella Tree stands unrivalled as to beauty of form, density of shade and quickness of growth. It seems next to a miracle to produce such a shade—100 square feet, in so short a while. But, with our trees, and with our Book, it can be done.

The Umbrella Tree is a sport of the common China Ball Tree. There is a strong tendency in the seedlings to revert to the parent type. Thousands of worthless China Ball Trees are annually sold as Umbrella Trees. In fact, it takes a skillful eye to detect them when young. Our trees are sent under an absolute guarantee that they are pure Umbrellas of the highest type. Many trees are half and half. For first two years a slight winter protection given by straw, paper or pine boughs tied around it will insure much more rapid growth.

Knowing the immense value of shade to a home we take special pains in our Modern Methods book to tell and show exactly how to plant, manure and manage a tree to get quick and fine shade.

MODERN METHODS BOOK FREE.

Not only the Umbrella tree, but the maple can be grown much more quickly by these methods. Then it tells and shows how to grow a perfect hedge and magnificent roses the first year. Violets in mid-winter and also all kinds of fruits.

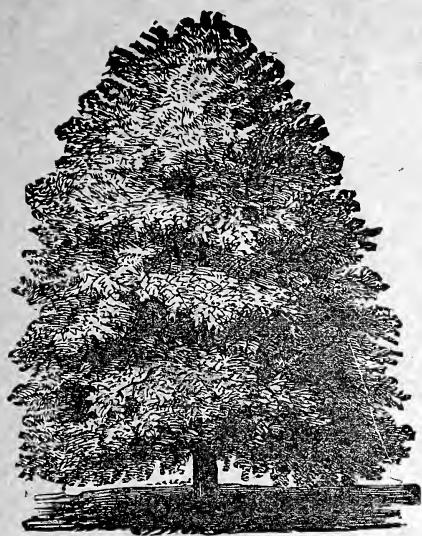
It is free with every order for \$5.00 or over and with the collections on pages 11, 14, 32, 35 and 42.

Magnificent crops of roses first year from our two-year-old, full grown bushes. Plant food for two years and 100-page book free. See pages 41, 42 and 43.

SHADE TREES (Continued).

The Grand Maples Succeed in all Parts of the Country

(Price list, page 40.)



Maple.

SILVER MAPLE.—This is the quickest growing of all the maple family, and a very handsome tree, making a dense shade. 50 cents.

SUGAR MAPLE.—This splendid maple—it is the standard shade tree over a large region. 75 cents.

NORWAY MAPLE.—One of the greatest of all shade trees. 75 cents.

Ornamental Shrubs for Lawns

(All 50c each.)

The following shrubs not only greatly beautify any lawn, yard, park or garden walk but they are sure and easy to grow.

SPIREA.—Several kinds. For a long while in spring a solid bank of exquisite white flowers. Beautiful green shrub rest of year.

GOLDEN BELL.—Highly ornamental shrub year round. A mass of yellow flowers for a long while in spring. Also red varieties.

GOLDEN POPLAR.—Leaves gold above, silver beneath. Quick grower. Pruned into a shrub by annual cutting back to about three feet; is superbly ornamental to any lawn. A mass of gold changing to silver as the wind tumbles the leaves.

Ornamental Evergreens

These evergreens thrive everywhere. Nothing beautifies a yard or lawn year in and year out like they do—always green, always beautiful.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE.—Quickest growing of all. Grows to 15 or 20 feet, ever increasing in beauty. Fine to plant single in lawns. Makes the grandest of all hedges.

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE.—Similar in growth to American.

NORWAY SPRUCE.—A fine evergreen that grows into a large tree.

Extra large bushes of above gotten up with earth attached to roots and wrapped in burlaps, \$1.00 each. Medium size, 50 cents.



An excellent representation of the magnificent Pyramidal Arbor Vitae

Modern Methods Give You Delicious Peaches Every Day From May to November

(June to October in the North) and in 2 years.

For the meaning of Modern Methods, see page 35.

| | |
|---|--------|
| 1 select tree of Neva-Mys. (Earliest of all peaches and has never failed to bear). Ripens in May..... | .50 |
| 1 select tree of Sneed. (So luscious you can drink it like an orange.) Ripens in early June..... | .20 |
| 1 select tree of Greensboro. (One of the handsomest of peaches). Ripens in mid June..... | .20 |
| 1 select tree of Carmen. (Soft and delicious). Ripens early July..... | .20 |
| 1 select tree of Belle of Georgia. (Famous for size, flavor and beauty). Ripens mid July..... | .20 |
| 1 select tree of Ambrosia. (Most delicious of all peaches). Ripens late July..... | .50 |
| 1 select tree of Niagara. (Soft and delicious). Early August..... | .50 |
| 1 select tree of Wine. (A luscious drinkable peach). Mid August..... | .50 |
| 1 select tree of Four-in-One. (Largest of all peaches). Mid and late August..... | .50 |
| 1 select tree of Eatons Gold. (Fine for eating, best of all for preserving). Ripens early to mid September..... | .20 |
| 1 select tree of White Heath. (Fine for eating or preserving). Ripens late September and October..... | .20 |
| 1 select tree of Albrights October. (Fine for eating or preserving). Ripens mid October to November..... | .20 |
| | \$3.90 |

Above collection (12 select trees) fruit tree food and 100-page Modern Methods Fruit Growing Book. All delivered Free, cash with order, for \$3.00.

Delicious Pears in three years and fruit the year round.

Japan Plums Large as Peaches. Delicious as apricots in two years.

Sweet wholesome Cherries large as ordinary plums in three or four years.

A Combination Just Right for Home Planting.

JAPAN PLUMS AND CHERRIES.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---|--------|
| 2 tree Red June Plum (June)..... | \$.80 | 1 tree Black Tartarian Cherry (June)..... | .40 |
| 1 tree Abundance Plum (July)..... | .40 | 1 tree Early Richmond Cherry (June)..... | .40 |
| 1 tree Climax Plum (August)..... | .40 | 1 tree Gov. Wood Cherry..... | .40 |
| 1 tree Early Purple Cherry (May)..... | .40 | | |
| | | | \$3.20 |

All 8 trees delivered free with fruit tree food and book, cash with order for \$3.00.

PEARS.

| | | | |
|--|--------|--|--------|
| 1 tree Early Harvest, delicious pink checked pear. (June)..... | \$.40 | 2 trees Keiffer, best keeping of all pears and good eating pear when mellow..... | .80 |
| 1 tree Koonce, large luscious pear (July)..... | .40 | | |
| 2 trees Bartlett, famous for fine flavor (August)..... | .80 | | |
| 2 trees LeConte, a superb pear (September)..... | .80 | | \$3.20 |

All delivered free with fruit tree food and book (if cash accompanies order) for \$3.00.

PEAR, PLUM AND CHERRY—Another Good Home Collection.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------|
| 1 tree Early Harvest Pear..... | \$.40 | 1 tree Abundance Plum..... | .40 |
| 1 tree Bartlett Pear..... | .40 | 1 tree Early Purple Cherry..... | .40 |
| 1 tree Le Conte Pear..... | .40 | 1 tree Black Tartarian Cherry..... | .40 |
| 1 tree Keiffer Pear..... | .40 | | |
| 1 tree Red June Plum..... | .40 | | \$3.20 |

All 8 trees delivered free with tree food and book cash with order, for \$3.00.

Trees in the above collection are all freshly dug, choice stock. The roots and branches are carefully pruned to promote well balanced growth and quick fruiting, and are packed to reach you fresh and vigorous. For each tree is sent nearly half a pound of highly concentrated fruit tree food which will greatly hasten growth and fruiting. Our book "Modern Methods" in fruit growing, compresses into 100 pages the secret of getting big and quick results for fruit and by plain cuts shows how to do it.

It is well worth \$25.00 to any fruit grower. See page 5 for full description.

For other collections of fruit trees and plants delivered free with tree food and book. See pages 10, 14, 35 and 42.

Think of the pleasure and profit in

Never Stop, Genuine Ever Bearing Strawberry

Fruits spring, summer, fall. Full crop first year. So delicious and mild flavored, invalids unable to touch other fruit, eat it with great benefit. Ripening off season, sells like hot cakes.

\$25.00 has been realized from bed 12x12 feet—size very small room. See pages 10 and 11.

HAVE DELICIOUS PEACHES THE SEASON ROUND BY MODERN METHODS

AND IN
TWO YEARS

INSTEAD OF WAITING 3 OR 4

BY OLD METHODS

THEY
CIRCLE
THE
SEASONS
LIKE
THE
SUN

GREATLY REDUCED
IN SIZE

WE SELL YOU CHOICE SELECT TREES, DELIVER THIS COLLECTION FREE AND SEND FREE ENOUGH HIGHLY CONCENTRATED PEACH TREE FOOD TO FORCE GROWTH AND BRING THEM INTO BEARING A YEAR EARLIER THAN ORDINARY GROWN TREES. WE ALSO SEND FREE OUR 100 PAGE BOOK, WHICH TELLS AND SHOWS BY PLAIN CUTS, HOW TO PLANT, MANURE, PRUNE AND CULTIVATE FRUIT TO GET BIG AND QUICK CROPS.

HAVE DELICIOUS APPLES THE YEAR ROUND BY MODERN METHODS,

AND IN 3 OR 4
YEARS.

INSTEAD OF WAITING
5 OR 6 YEARS
BY OLD
METHODS.



WE SELL YOU CHOICE SELECT TREES, DELIVER THIS COLLECTION FREE AND SEND FREE ENOUGH HIGHLY CONCENTRATED APPLE TREE FOOD TO FORCE GROWTH AND BRING THEM INTO BEARING A YEAR EARLIER THAN ORDINARY GROWN TREES. WE ALSO SEND FREE OUR 100 PAGE BOOK, WHICH TELLS AND SHOWS BY PLAIN CUTS, HOW TO PLANT, MANURE, PRUNE AND CULTIVATE FRUIT TO GET BIG AND QUICK CROPS.

The Apple

Both Food and Medicine

Acting gently upon the bowels and kidneys, good apples regularly eaten are a valuable remedy for stomach and kidney troubles, as well as a stronger foe to dope and drink than all the laws. For a family raised on fruit a plenty, rarely or never do either. Everybody loves a good apple but not the ordinary commercial varieties, You do not know what an apple is till you eat the best improved kinds.

BY MODERN METHODS.

You can have delicious apples fresh from your own trees every day from May to November (June to October at the North). Then the late kinds keep till the apples come again. And you can have them at least a year sooner than by the old methods.

The meaning of Modern Methods. It means the selection of the very best varieties; then the growing of young trees full of vigor, by starting each kind of fruit in its natural soil, pruning them into a perfect balance of root and branch for quick results, and then furnishing the plant food exactly suited to their needs to give them a quick start. That we do. Then it means planting, pruning, manuring and cultivating them on plain sensible principles. That our 100-page book makes clear and simple to you, no matter how green you may be in fruit growing.

DELIVERED FREE.

12 select trees, the best bearing, early and late varieties, longest keeping kinds, each tree carefully pruned in root and branch to a perfect balance to give quick results in growth and fruit with fruit tree food to hasten both growth and fruit.

| | | | |
|--|--------|---|--------|
| 1 Early Colton Apple, ripens in May and June..... | \$.50 | 1 Winesap, ripens in October, November (and keeps all winter)..... | .25 |
| 2 Yellow Transparent, ripens in late June..... | .50 | 1 Stayman Winesap, ripens in October, November (and keeps all winter)..... | .25 |
| 2 Summer Ambrosia, ripens in July and August..... | .50 | 1 Mammoth Black Twig, ripens in October, November (and keeps all winter)..... | .25 |
| 2 Magau Bonum, ripens in September and October.... | .50 | | |
| 2 Fall Ambrosia, ripens in October, November (and keeps all winter)..... | 1.00 | | \$3.75 |

Whole collection, fruit tree food and book delivered free (if cash accompanies order) for \$3.00. (See pages 18 and 19 for other varieties of apples).

We reserve the privilege of substituting other varieties of Peaches and Apples if necessary or better for your locality.

For other collections of fruit trees and plants delivered free with tree food and book. See pages 10, 14, 32 and 42.

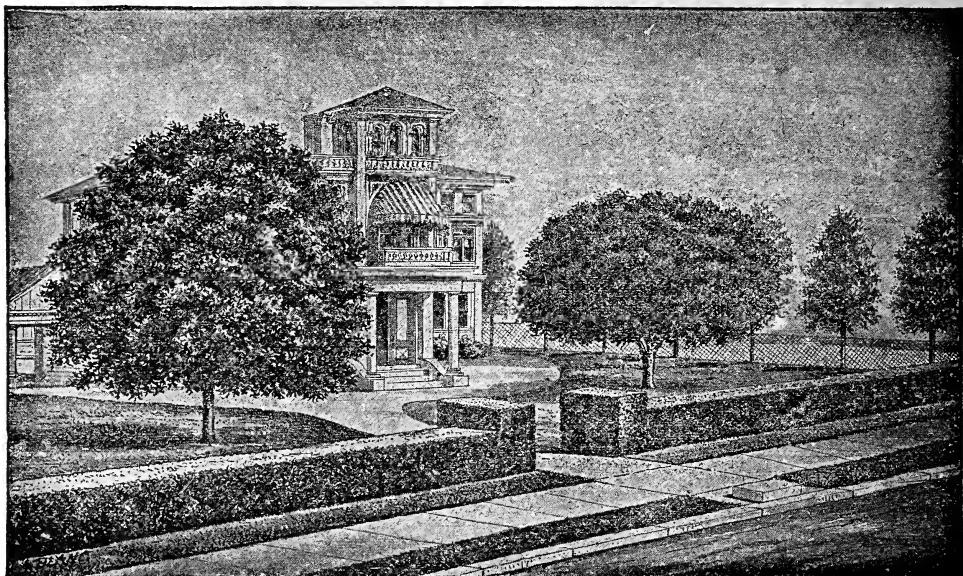
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\$25.00 has been realized from bed 12x12 feet—size very small room. See pages 10 and 11.

Splendid roses the first year. Plant food for two years and book telling how to grow to perfection free. (See page 42.)



Maple.

Shows grand ornamental value of an Evergreen Hedge and Shade Trees.

GROW A PERFECT HEDGE QUICK AS A HILL OF BEANS.—Yes, just as quick. Plant this Fall, Winter or Spring, and before July, there, as if by magic, stands your Hedge. Three months of growing makes it, instead of three years. With more time the Hedge can be grown to any height up to ten feet, if desired, as a wind break, to give privacy to back yards, etc. Most Hedges are thin along the bottom; ours is solid as a brick wall. Price list, page 40.

Our book telling and showing by plain cuts just how to grow a perfect hedge, is free with every order of \$5.00 or over.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS OF NEVER-STOP STRAWBERRIES IN 21 STATES

Have had splendid berries from Never-Stop plants all the season. I tried at first to keep the blooms off but they bloomed so fast I just couldn't.

J. R. McLANE.

Franklin, Va., September 21, 1916.

Never-Stop has proven all you claim for it and more. It is a wonder.

E. GABRIEL.

Spartanburg, S. C., August 30, 1916.

Never-Stop plants began ripening berries in July and are still at it. They are wonderful.

W. R. KEGLEY.

Athens, W. Va., September 29, 1916.

I have had wonderful results from my little Never-Stop patch the whole season—2 or 3 quarts a week of delicious fruit. We enjoy them immensely.

MRS. A. STERN.

Whitestone Landing, L. I., October 16, 1916.

Never-Stop plants are loaded with blooms and berries. Have no trouble to get 25c per quart for all that I will sell.

A. C. JENNINGS.

Culpepper, Va., September 25, 1916.

My Never-Stop patch is the wonder of all those who pass, not only to those who drive by but to people who see them from the car windows. It is so strange to see plants loaded with blooms and berries all the time.

J. T. KITCHEN.

Windsor, Va., October 3, 1916.

Never-Stop plants have done so wonderfully well that people here are anxious to try Neva-Myss peach and the fruits you recommend.

J. M. WILSON.

Mountain City, Tenn., September 29, 1916.

Never-Stop has been very satisfactory. They are a great wonder. At this writing are loaded with blooms and berries. Neva Myss peach also made a wonderful growth.

Hendersonville, N. C., October 9, 1916.

E. L. OSTEEN.

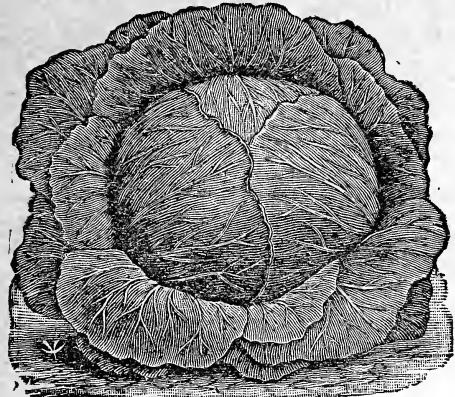
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\$25.00 has been realized from bed 12x12 feet—size very small room. See pages 10 and 11.

IT IS THE EARLY CABBAGE THAT PAYS



WHY OUR

CABBAGE PLANTS

Head Two to Three Weeks Earlier Than the Common Run

Because

They are Frost Proof and can be planted two to three weeks earlier.

They are hardened and toughened by being grown in the open air in Natures Own Region for making them. That is on the Sea Islands of the South Carolina and Louisiana coast.

You do not have to wait for spring to set such plants. Set them in winter. The roots of such plants take hold and grow every day the ground is not actually frozen. When spring opens they make quick heads.

Shipped direct from Sea Island farms nearest you any time from December 1st to April 15th.

Prices.—By express, buyer to pay charges. We get a low rate. Lots of 1,000 to 5,000, \$1.50 per thousand; 5,000 to 9,000, \$1.25 per thousand; 10,000 and over, \$1.00 per thousand. 500 plants of one variety sold at the 1,000 rate.

Delivered free by Parcels Post.

PRICES.

35 cents per 100 plants to all places in the postal union. On larger quantities the prices are as follows:

Group 1—Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina: 500 plants for \$1.10; 1,000 or more at \$1.90 per 1,000.

Group 2—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia: 500 plants for \$1.25; 1,000 or more at \$2.20 per 1,000.

Group 3—Connecticut, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont and Wisconsin: 500 plants for \$1.40; 1,000 or more at \$2.45 per 1,000.

Group 4—Arizona, Colorado, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming: 500 plants for \$1.55; 1,000 or more at \$2.75 per 1,000.

Group 5—All States not listed, also, Canada, Cuba and Mexico: 500 plants for \$1.70; 1,000 or more at \$3.05 per 1,000.

Plants are packed for parcel post shipment either 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 or 1,000 plants to package. For express shipment, 500 or 1,000 plants to package. Order in these quantities. They weigh 15 to 20 pounds per thousand plants packed for shipment.

VARIETIES: EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, CHARLESTON LARGE TYPE WAKEFIELD, SUCCESSION AND EARLY FLAT DUTCH.

Think of the pleasure and profit in

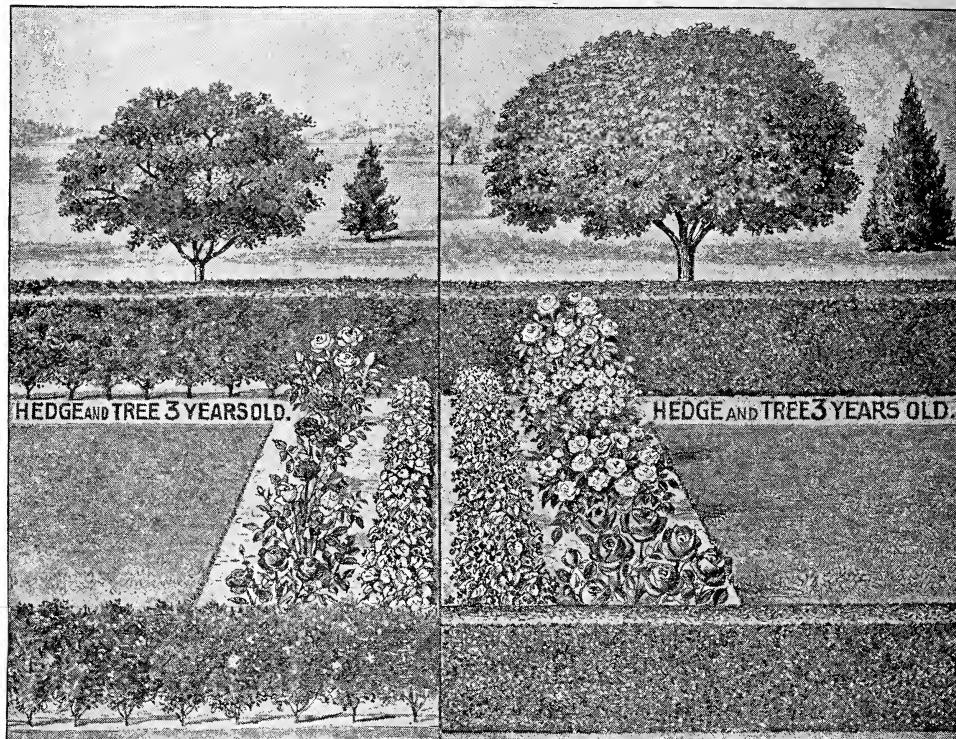
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A Perfect Evergreen Hedge and Magnificent Roses and Violets the First Year. A Fine Shade Tree in Three or Four Years

See below how Hedges, Roses, Violets and Shade Trees grown and planted by Modern Methods beat the common run.



Average Hedge 3 months old.
Showing daylight shining under.
Average Hedge 3 years old.
Showing daylight shining under.

Properly grown Hedge 3 months old.
Solid as a brick.
Properly grown Hedge 3 years old.
Solid as a brick.

The above picture shows the difference in results between Old Methods and Modern Methods. To the left you see Trees, Hedges, Roses and Violets grown, planted and fertilized by the Old Methods; to the right you see Trees, Hedges, Roses and Violets grown and planted by Modern Methods and cultivated.

Note that our Hedge at three month's old (the first summer), is as solid and fine as the three year old one. Then compare the average Hedge to the left.

Now do not understand us to mean that the superiority of our trees and plants alone make all this difference. They do their part. But the improved methods of planting, manuring, pruning and cultivating also do their part. Our book explains these methods.

GLORIOUS QUEEN OF SHEBA VIOLET PLANTS.

Very sweet. Bloom heavily fall and spring and even in mild spells during winter. Our book tells how to make money on them by growing in cold frame in winter when they sell well at good prices. Tells also how to make money on fruit and flowers generally. 100 Violet plants \$3.00
100 Spring Bearing Strawberry plants 1.25

Total value \$4.25
All delivered free with book and plant food for one year for \$3.00.

Think of the pleasure and profit in

Never Stop, Genuine Ever Bearing Strawberry

Fruits spring, summer, fall. Full crop first year. So delicious and mild flavored, invalids unable to touch other fruit, eat it with great benefit. Ripening off season, sells like hot cakes.

\$25.00 has been realized from bed 12x12 feet—size very small room. See pages 10 and 11.

Price List.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.—Grown by modern methods—that is from parent plants not allowed to weaken themselves by fruiting last spring, and which just before planting were treated by fungicides. This renders the plants they produced free from the rust and fungous diseases which annually lessen the strawberry crop of the country 10 to 50 per cent. See page 3.

| All lots from 50 up can be selected from as many varieties as buyer chooses, but not less than 25 of each. | In lots of 10,000 and over | 5,000 to 10,000 | 3,000 to 5,000 | 1,000 to 3,000 | Per 500 | Per 100 | Per 50 | Per 25 |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| | Per 1,000 | Per 1,000 | Per 1,000 | Per 1,000 | | | | |
| Excelsior (Per.) (Standard Extra | | | | | | | | |
| Early Berry) | \$1.60 | \$1.75 | \$2.00 | \$2.50 | \$1.50 | \$.75 | \$.60 | \$.50 |
| Heflin's Early (Per.) | 1.60 | 1.75 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 1.50 | .75 | .60 | .50 |
| Virginia (Imp.) | | | | 3.00 | 1.75 | .75 | .60 | .50 |
| Lady Corneille | | | | 3.00 | 1.50 | .75 | .60 | .50 |
| Chesapeake | | | | 3.00 | 1.75 | .75 | .60 | .50 |
| Red Bird | | | | 3.00 | 1.75 | .75 | .60 | .50 |
| Climax | | | | 3.00 | 1.75 | .75 | .60 | .50 |
| Missionary | 1.60 | 1.75 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 1.50 | .75 | .60 | .50 |
| Improved Lady Thompson (Per.) | 1.60 | 1.75 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 1.50 | .75 | .60 | .50 |
| KLONDYKE (Per.) | 2.50 | 2.65 | 2.85 | 3.00 | 1.75 | .85 | .65 | .55 |
| Brandywine (Per.) | 2.50 | 2.65 | 2.75 | 3.00 | 1.75 | .75 | .60 | .50 |
| Dunlop (Per.) | | | | 2.50 | 1.50 | .75 | .60 | .50 |
| Warfield (Imp.) | | | | 2.50 | 1.50 | .75 | .60 | .50 |
| Haverland (Imp.) | | | | 2.50 | 1.50 | .75 | .60 | .50 |
| Gandy (Per.) | 1.90 | 2.10 | 2.25 | 2.50 | 1.50 | .75 | .60 | .50 |
| Aroma (Per.) | 1.90 | 2.10 | 2.25 | 2.50 | 1.50 | .75 | .60 | .50 |
| 100 NEVER-STOP PLANTS — Our Great Ever-Bearing Strawberry— | | | | | | | | |
| value \$3.00, and 100 Spring bearing plants grown specially for garden planting and selected to suit your locality—value \$1.25. Both lots value \$4.25 for \$3.00, delivered free with Plant Food and Book. | | | | | | | | |
| FALL BEARING KINDS | | | | | | | | |
| Americus | | | | | | 2.50 | | |
| Iowa | | | | | | 2.50 | | |
| Progressive | | | | | | 2.50 | | |
| Francis | | | | | | 2.50 | | |
| Autumn | | | | | | 2.50 | | |
| Productive | | | | | | 2.50 | | |
| Superb | | | | | | 2.50 | | |
| Big Joe (largest and handsomest berry grown) | | | | | | 1.00 | .75 | .50 |

Big Joe (largest and handsomest berry grown)

Think of the pleasure and profit in Never-Stop fruiting in off season. Sell like hot cakes. So mild flavored and delicious even invalids eat it with benefit.

NEVER-STOP, THE WONDERFUL EVER-BEARING STRAWBERRY, FRUITS REGULARLY SPRING, SUMMER, FALL, FINE BERRIES REMAINING UNDER DENSE FOLIAGE TILL DECEMBER. Succeeds where all other so-called ever-bearers fail. See testimonials from 20 States. Pages 9 and 29. We deliver free 100 plants and also 100 choice spring bearing plants, selected with care, all for \$3.00, and also free a special strawberry plant food which greatly increases the yield (see page 5), and our 100-page book, Modern Methods in Fruit, Plant and Tree Growing, which tell and shows by plain cuts how to plant, cultivate, manure and manage all kinds of Fruits, Pecans, Shade Trees, Rose Bushes, Hedges, Ornamentals, etc., worth \$25 to any one wishing fine fruit or a beautiful yard.

Varieties of strawberry plants marked (Imp.) have imperfect or pistillate blooms and should have every fourth row of the field planted in a (Per.) perfect or staminate blooming kind.

WHEN TO PLANT.—In the southern and central parts of the country they can be set any time during fall, winter or spring, that the ground is not actually frozen or miry, the earlier the better. At the north in fall or early spring. Plants by freight at a cost of 25 cents per 1,000, write for rates. Shipment of plants September 15th to April 15, or later, according to season.

| Dozen, 25, 50 or 100 lots of some kind of fruit can be selected from as many varieties at same price, as buyer chooses. | 1,000 | 500 | 100 | 50 | 25 | Dozen | Each |
|---|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Apple Trees (pages 18, 19, 35.) | | | | | | | |
| Dixie, Early Colton | \$ | \$ | \$30.00 | \$15.00 | \$ 8.00 | \$ 6.00 | \$.50 |
| Ellis' Ever-bearing, Summer Ambrosia | | | 30.00 | 15.00 | 8.00 | 6.00 | .50 |
| Hunt's Ever-bearing, Fall Ambrosia | | | 30.00 | 15.00 | 8.00 | 6.00 | .50 |
| All other Apple Trees, except the 5 kinds above | | | 15.00 | 7.50 | 3.75 | 2.00 | .25 |
| Peach Trees (pages 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 32.) | | | | | | | |
| Neva-Mysa | | | 30.00 | 15.00 | 8.00 | 6.00 | .50 |
| Four in One, Ambrosia | | | 30.00 | 15.00 | 8.00 | 6.00 | .50 |
| Wine, Niagara | | | 30.00 | 15.00 | 8.00 | 6.00 | .50 |
| All other Peach Trees, except the 5 kinds above | | | 10.00 | 6.00 | 3.50 | 2.25 | .20 |
| Japan Plum Trees (page 17, 32.) | | | 20.00 | 10.00 | 5.00 | 3.00 | .40 |
| Apricot Trees (page 17.) | | | | | | 4.00 | .50 |
| Everbearing Mulberry Trees (page 25.) | | | 20.00 | 10.00 | 6.00 | 3.00 | .25 |
| Cherry Trees (page 25, 32.) | | | | | | 8.00 | .40 |
| Pear Trees (page 20, 32) Keiffer. | | | 25.00 | 12.50 | 6.25 | 3.25 | .40 |
| Pear Trees. All other kinds. | | | 30.00 | 15.00 | 7.50 | 4.00 | .40 |
| Pecan Trees (page 28). large paper-shell. | | | | | | 10.00 | 1.00 |
| Pecan Trees. Seedling trees | | | | | | | .35 |
| Japan Walnut (page 26) | | | | | | | .50 |
| Shade Trees. Trees, Sugar and Norwao Maple (pages 30, 31, 36.) | | | | | | | .75 |
| Silver Maple | | | | | | | .50 |
| Umbrella Trees, First class (page 30.) | | | | | | | .50 |
| Umbrella Trees, Very large, extra selected. | | | | | | | 75c \$1 |
| Evergreens. American and Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, Norway Spruce (page 31) | | | | | | | .50 |
| Evergreen Hedge Plants , large. Makes perfect Hedge first year (page 36) | 30.00 | 16.50 | 3.50 | 2.00 | 1.50 | .75 | .10 |
| Ornamental Shrubs to beautify Lawns (page 31) | | | | | | | .50 |
| Rosebushes (25c. to 40c. Pages 41, 42, 43) | | | | | | 3.00 | .25 |
| Ponderosa Lemon Plants. | | | | | | | .50 |
| Queen of Sheba Violet Plants (page 38) | | | 3.00 | | | | |
| Grapevines. Concord, Delaware, Moore's Early, Niagara (page 26) | | | 7.00 | 3.50 | 2.00 | 1.00 | .10 |
| Grapevines. (Scuppernong and James) | Speci | al pric | es in q | uantit | ies. | | .25 |
| Fig Bushes | | | | | 5.00 | 2.50 | .30 |
| Asparagus Roots | 5.00 | 3.00 | 1.00 | .75 | .65 | .50 | |
| Rhubarb Roots | | | | | | 1.00 | |
| Horsradish | | | | | | | .25 |
| Currant Bushes | | | | | | 1.00 | |
| Gooseberry Bushes | | | | | | | 1.00 |
| Cabbage Plants (page 37 for prices). | | | | | | | |
| Dewberry and Blackberry | { Write for prices | | { | 2.00 | | | |
| Plants | in quantities. | | | | | | .75 |
| Raspberry Plants. Ordinary varieties | | | | 2.00 | | | .75 |

Ever-bearing Raspberry, 24 plants, value \$3.00; and also 100 choice strawberry plants, value \$1.25; total value \$4.25; all delivered free with plant food and book for \$3.00, cash with order.

WHAT WE DELIVER FREE

For the very choicest varieties of peach and apple trees, strawberry, raspberry and violet plants and rose bushes, all delivered free with book and plant food, see pages 10, 13, 32, 35 and 42. Only these collections are delivered free.

LOW EXPRESS RATES.—Being one of the largest shippers, the express company allows us 30 per cent. off the regular rates. We pack lightly, and spare no pains to save our customers every cent possible in transportation.

All orders for trees for less than \$1.00 must include 25 cents extra to cover actual cost of packing. All larger tree orders and all other orders packed free.

BE SURE TO GIVE THE NUMBER OF YOUR ORDER if you should have occasion to write about it. If you do not, we cannot possibly find it among the thousands on our books. Number is given on acknowledgement postal we mail upon receipt of order.

TO MAKE SURE OF GETTING JUST WHAT YOU WANT it is always best to send in your order as soon as you receive, this catalogue. First-class stock will then be reserved for you and shipped when directed.

Time of shipment of fruit trees, shade trees, hedge plants, rose bushes, grapevines, etc., etc., from October 15th to April 15th. Plant in fall, winter or early spring, no matter how cold, so ground is not frozen or muddy.

Large, Hardy, Two-Year-Old, Field-Grown Rose Bushes That Go Right Off to Blooming First Year

You must not expect our rose bushes to come to you green and delicate like hot-house plants. Ours are hardened in the open air and are as vigorous as trees.

In the following list will be found the queens of this queenly flower, varieties selected for their surpassing beauty and for their vigor in producing abundant flowers. We endeavor in parenthesis to give the pronunciation of the French names. See page 29 for how a woman can make a living in fruits and flowers.

12 first-class rose bushes, your selection, with plant food for two years, and 100-page book "Modern Methods in Fruit, Plant and Tree Growing." All delivered free for \$3.00. See page 38 for wonderful effect of this plant food on Roses, Violets, etc.

RED ROSES.

Triumph de Pernet Pere.—A vivid, magnificent red Rose, of distinct character. 25 cents.

Gainsboro.—A superb red rose. 25 cents.

Rhea Reid.—Another grand acquisition to the family of glorious red roses. 25 cents.

Meteor.—Vivid, glowing crimson, with a texture of velvet. A truly magnificent rose and a free and constant bloomer. 25 cents.

Gen. Jacqueminot.—(Gen. Jacmeno.)—A magnificent crimson rose, turning to scarlet; very fragrant. 25 cents.

Etoille de France.—(A twal duh France, Star of France).—Clear, red, velvety, crimson. Considered by experts to be the handsomest rose in the world. The Gold Medal rose of France. Really a magnificent creation, which no rose connoisseur could afford to miss. 40 cents.

Helen Gould.—One of the most famous of all the red roses, and rightly, as it is of great beauty and value. 25 cents.

Papa Gontier.—(Pa-Pa Gonto.)—A rich, brilliant red, free-blooming rose. 25 cents.

PINK ROSES.

Paul Neron.—(Paul Naron.)—A giant pink rose of grand upright growth and wonderful grace and beauty. 25 cents.

Antoine Revoie.—(Mrs. Taft or Prince of Bulgaria.)—Beautiful, unique rose, colored on yellow ground, bordered with rich carmine. 25 cents.

Bridesmaid.—A fine, deep-pink rose, interesting for its great beauty as well as its sentimental name. 25 cents.

Maman Cochet.—(Mama Cochay.)—Among the very finest of all the grand family of pink roses. A truly superb variety. 25 cents.

La France.—Another splendid pink rose. 25 cents.

Pink Killarney.—A splendid rose. Heavy and long blooming. 25 cents.

Aurora.—A grand pink rose, dyed in the tints of the dawn, as its name indicates. 25 cents.

President Taft.—A superb, deep-tinted pink rose. 25 cents.

W. R. Smith.—A new creation in magnificent pink roses. 25 cents.

WHITE ROSES.

The Bride.—Dear to the hearts of rose lovers, not only for its sentimental name, but for its own glorious white self. 25 cents.

White La France.—A pure white rose with a shading of fawn color. 25 cents.

Kaisserin (Kiserine) Augusta Victoria.—Considered by many the grandest white rose in the world. 25 cents.

Marie Gillot.—(Marry Guiyo.)—One of the best bearers and most beautiful of all the white roses. 25 cents.

White Killarney.—The cream of the new white roses. 25 cents.

White Maman Cochet.—A glorious white rose. 25 cents.

YELLOW ROSES.

Perle de Jardins.—(Pearl duh Zhardeen; Pearl of the Garden.)—A clear, rich, golden yellow rose. 25 cents.

Mlle. F. Kruger.—A very deep-yellow rose, strikingly handsome. 25 cents.

Etoile de Lyon.—(Atwahl duh Lyon, Star of Lyons.)—Deep golden yellow. A double rose. A magnificent bloomer. 25 cents.

Blumenschmidt.—One of the grand new roses. White with just a hint of pink. 25 cents.

Think of the pleasure and profit in

Never Stop, Genuine Ever Bearing Strawberry

Fruits spring, summer, fall. Full crop first year. So delicious and mild flavored, invalids unable to touch other fruit, eat it with great benefit. Ripening off season, sells like hot cakes.

\$25.00 has been realized from bed 12x12 feet—size very small room. See pages 10 and 11.

Be sure to see preceding page for other roses.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Marechal Neil.—(Marshal Neel.)—All in all, this is the most popular of all roses, as it is the most refinedly beautiful. Blooms an indescribable tint of yellow that is most beautiful. Graceful climbing vines no less so. Verily, all in all, a poem in roses. 40 cents.

Yellow Rambler.—A luxuriant grower and heavy bearer of beautiful yellow roses. 25 cents.

Climbing Meteor.—Blooms deep, vivid, velvety crimson, studding its beautiful vine like living meteors. A beautiful thing. 25 cents.

Crimson Rambler.—A rampant grower and most profuse bloomer of flaming red blooms. 25 cents.

White Rambler.—A rapid climber and grower, bearing clusters of snow-white roses. 25 cents.

Climbing American Beauty.—The world-famed American Beauty Rose with the climbing habit added and twenty times as productive of blooms. A Miracle in red when at high tide of blossoming. 40 cents.

Climbing K. A., Victoria or Mrs. Robt. Perry.—A splendid climbing white rose, 25 cents.

Lady Gay.—One of the most magnificent of all red climbing roses.

PONDEROSA LEMON PLANTS.

This evergreen pot plant is not only a beautiful ornament to any room in the house, as it can stand a very low temperature, but a most attractive curiosity; the enormous flaming yellow fruit it bears weighing sometimes as much as four pounds; and they make excellent lemonade withal. Price, 50 cents.

MODERN METHODS GIVE YOU MAGNIFICENT ROSES THE FIRST YEAR.

What do Modern Methods mean? It means making the young rose plants hardy and vigorous by growing in the open and in just the right soil and using just the right rose plant food to give start. That's our part. Then it means planting right, manuring right, pruning right, cultivating right. That's your part. But our book makes it all plain by not only telling but also showing by practical cuts just how to do it all.

DELIVERED FREE.

12 hardy two-year-old plants, the very cream of varieties, assorted colors, whites, reds, pinks, creams and yellows. Your selection with plant food and book (cash with order) for \$3.00.

Every plant in the collection is specially selected and pruned in root and branch. Just to perfect balance for quick and big results. Remember that we send plant food to make quick growth and quick superb blooms and 100-page Modern Methods Fruit and Flower Book.

RASPBERRY AND STRAWBERRY PLANTS DELIVERED FREE

A Genuine Everbearing Red Raspberry. (See Page 26.)

Ripens from May to September. Bears good crop first year. This daintiest and most wholesome of all fruits thrives north, south, east and west. We have several varieties of ever bearing raspberry and will send the kind suited to your locality.

| | |
|--|--------|
| 24 select plants Everbearing Raspberry..... | \$3.00 |
| 100 select plants Spring bearing Strawberries..... | 1.25 |
| Total value..... | \$4.25 |

We will deliver both free with Modern Methods plant food for both and Modern Methods Fruit and Plant Book for \$3.00. cash with order. They will give you delicious strawberries and raspberries from April to October.

The strawberries ripen in late April (a little later north) to about June 1st, the raspberry from May to September.

For other collections of fruit trees and plants delivered free with tree food and book. See pages 10, 11, 32 and 42.

Think of the pleasure and profit in

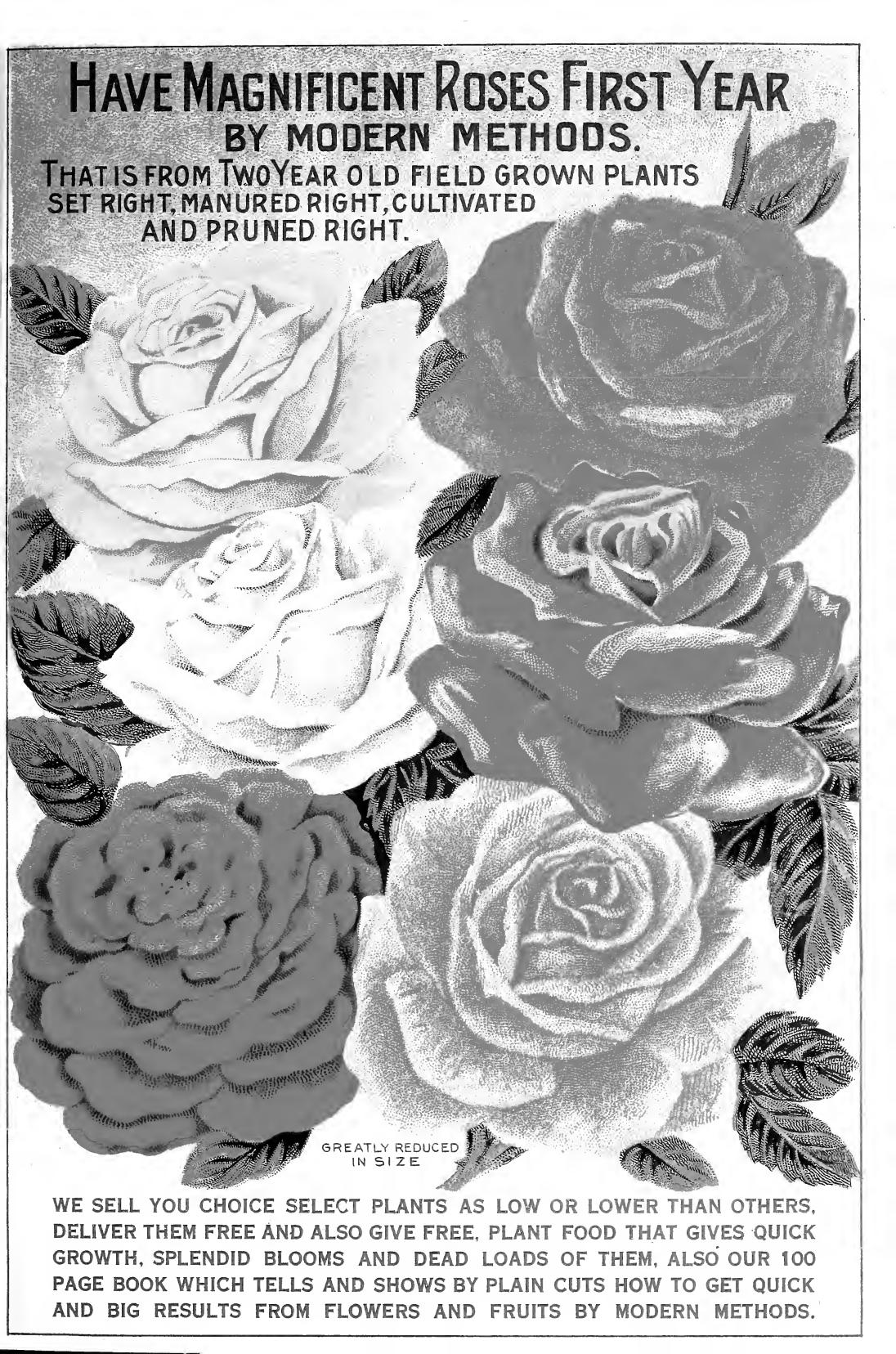
Never Stop, Genuine Ever Bearing Strawberry

Fruits spring, summer, fall. Full crop first year. So delicious and mild flavored, invalids unable to touch other fruit, eat it with great benefit. Ripening off season, sells like hot cakes.

\$25.00 has been realized from bed 12x12 feet—size very small room. See pages 10 and 11.

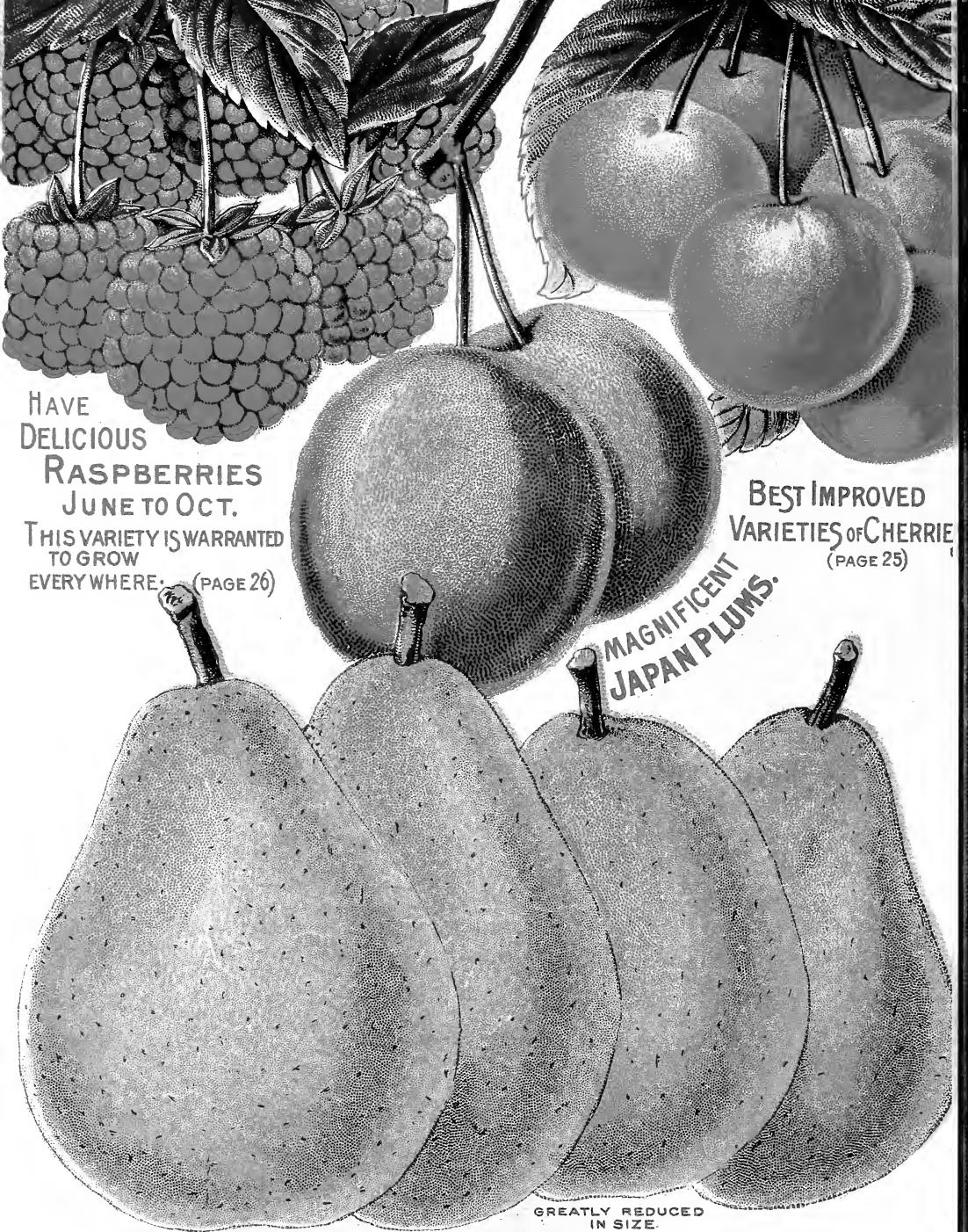
HAVE MAGNIFICENT ROSES FIRST YEAR BY MODERN METHODS.

THAT IS FROM TWO YEAR OLD FIELD GROWN PLANTS
SET RIGHT, MANURED RIGHT, CULTIVATED
AND PRUNED RIGHT.



GREATLY REDUCED
IN SIZE

WE SELL YOU CHOICE SELECT PLANTS AS LOW OR LOWER THAN OTHERS,
DELIVER THEM FREE AND ALSO GIVE FREE, PLANT FOOD THAT GIVES QUICK
GROWTH, SPLENDID BLOOMS AND DEAD LOADS OF THEM, ALSO OUR 100
PAGE BOOK WHICH TELLS AND SHOWS BY PLAIN CUTS HOW TO GET QUICK
AND BIG RESULTS FROM FLOWERS AND FRUITS BY MODERN METHODS.



HAVE
DELICIOUS
RASPBERRIES
JUNE TO OCT.

THIS VARIETY IS WARRANTED
TO GROW
EVERY WHERE: (PAGE 26)

BEST IMPROVED
VARIETIES OF CHERRIES
(PAGE 25)

HAVE LUSCIOUS PEARS JUNE TO NOVEMBER AND KEEP ALL WINTER. WE SELL YOU
ABOVE PLANTS AND TREES AS LOW OR LOWER THAN OTHERS, DELIVER FREE. AND
SEND FREE OUR 100 PAGE BOOK WHICH TELLS AND SHOWS BY PLAIN CUTS HOW
TO GET QUICK AND BIG RESULTS FROM ALL FRUIT, AND SEND ALSO PLANT FOOD
THAT WILL PRACTICALLY DOUBLE THE CROP OF RASPBERRIES AND BRING THE PEAR
AND OTHER TREES INTO BEARING A YEAR EARLIER.

SEE PAGE 20 FOR SPECIAL PRICES